INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 204 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Disciplinary Action In 'Trichi Betrayal'

New Era In Anglo-Egyptian Relations

TREATY OF ALLIANCE SIGNED

Eden's Tribute To Nahas Pasha: Egypt To Honour Sir Miles Lampson

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was signed in the Locarno room of the Foreign Office.

SIGNATORIES TO TREATY

Mr. Eden, Viscount Halifax, Sir John Simon, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Sir Miles Lampson signed on behalf of the British Government, while all the thirteen Egyptian delegates headed by Nahas Pasha signed the Treaty.

DAWN OF NEW STAGE

Mr. Eden said that the Treaty was the beginning of a new stage in Anglo-Egyptian relations and was a pledge and an instrument of future collaboration.

SYMBOL OF EQUALITY

Nahas Pasha described the treaty as a symbol for Britain and Egypt to show themselves to the world as two equal, friendly countries.—Reuter.

HALF A CENTURY OF CONNECTION

Eden's Praise To Britishers In Egypt

RUGBY, Aug. 26.

The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of alliance was formally signed this morning in the Locarno room at the Foreign office. British signatories were Mr. Anthony Eden, Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Sir Miles Lampson.

All the Egyptian delegates signed the treaty, the English text of which will be published to-morrow.

Brief speeches were made before the signature of the Treaty. Mr. Eden said that it afforded him the keenest pleasure to be able on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to welcome the Egyptian delegation to London, and by the signature of the treaty, to participate in the successful conclusion of efforts of the last sixteen years to reach a satisfactory solution of the problems inherent in Anglo-Egyptian relations. "If we have been able to reach this happy conclusion, it has been due to the growing conviction in both countries that their interests are inseparably linked. This conviction has been strengthened by the recent events and by the realisation that in this singularly troubled world, it would be of great and general advantage that we should find means of collaborating more closely for the maintenance of good relations and for the protection of our common interests.

TRIBUTE TO NAHAS PASHA

Although this conviction of our community of interests has been an essential factor in the success of our negotiations, the spirit of understanding and goodwill displayed by the Egyptian delegation under the able leadership of the Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, in the course of these protracted discussions, has greatly contributed to the result which we are recording to-day. I feel sure that the Egyptian delegation will agree that this spirit has been equally evident on our side.

The composition of the Egyptian Delegation has also helped appreciably in the conduct of the negotiations. Including as it does eminent representatives of nearly all parties in Egypt, the Egyptian Delegation has been able to speak with authority and inspire complete confidence that its opinion was truly representative. I hope this factor will not be without importance for the future.

A NEW ERA

I have seen it said that the treaty marks the end of an epoch in Anglo-Egyptian relations. I would prefer to regard it as the beginning of a new stage. During this stage the relations between our two countries will be largely governed by the provisions of this treaty and by the articles to which we are to-day setting our signatures. But however carefully the treaty may be drafted, much will inevitably depend upon the manner in which it is fulfilled. I can assure you that in putting the treaty into effect, His Majesty's Government will be guided by the same spirit of co-operation as that by which they have been actuated during the recent negotiations. I am confident that the Egyptian Government will fulfil the treaty with equal loyalty. I think we should not pass the long connection between our peoples without a reference to the great services that it has fallen to men of the British race to be able to give during the last half a century to Egypt, among whom Lord Cromer was surely pre-eminent, working as they were proud to do in close collaboration with outstanding representatives of the Egyptian people. This long connection has endured through decades which have seen fundamental changes in so many parts of the world, and have been source of pride to all our countrymen. In their tireless efforts to secure an agreement in these negotiations, Sir Miles Lampson and his collaborators have worthily upheld these traditions. The treaty which we are about to sign is a pledge and instrument of our future collaboration."—B. O. W.

SIR M. LAMPSON TO BE HONOURED

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail)..

Premier Nahas Pasha, as President of the Wafd Party of Egypt, has invited prominent people of England, Egypt and other countries of the East and West, to be

(Continued on page 7.)

Fighters of the Spanish Government advancing to a strategic position in the mountains of the Guadarrama Range, north of Madrid.

Spanish Govt. Fight For Civil Liberties

Speakers At Jinnah Hall Urge India To Demonstrate Her Sympathy With Madrid In Battle Against Fascist Menace

The need for sympathising with Spain in her fight against Fascism was emphasised at a public meeting held at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday evening under the Presidentship of Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

Speakers of the various organisations, A. I. T. U. C., G. K. U., B. P. T. U. C. etc. addressed the meeting held under the auspices of the Popular Front Spain Day Committee, formed recently in Bombay.

At the outset Mr. K. T. Chandy in proposing the president of the evening regretted that the Congress and the C. S. P. did not see their way to participate in the celebrations.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji said that in Spain, the vested interests rebelled against the constituted Government—which was supported by the 'Popular Front.' It was plain that Germany and Italy were helping the insurgents indirectly. The Government of Spain needed the sympathy of all of them. In supporting the Government of Spain, they were sympathising with the workers of Spain who were arraigned against Fascism.

FIGHT FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar pointed out that the Spanish workers in fighting against the Fascist rebels were fighting for civil liberties and socialism, as otherwise they would have to suffer the same fate as the German and Italian workers.

Spain was passing through a Social Revolution. If to-day Spain was affected, to-morrow it may be the turn of France to be attacked by the Fascist international.

They should sympathise with the Government of Spain and participate in the 'Spain Day' programme on coming Sunday 30th.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik pointed out how the 'United Front' was necessitated firstly in France on account of the growth of the Fascist menace. At one time it was thought impossible to bring the Social Democratic Party, the I. L. P. and other parties together. The Fascist onslaught united all parties on concrete and specific issues. The unity assumed another phase in the 'Front populaires' of France and Spain. It was essential that they should fall in line and show their sympathy to the 'Popular Front.'

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Yagnik moved the following resolution:—

This meeting of the citizens of Bombay calls upon the people of India and the various parties and organisations in the country to observe Sunday the 30th of this month as an All-India Spain Day in order to extend the sympathy of the Indian people and declare their solidarity with the 'Peoples Front' and its Government in Spain which are fighting a life and death battle with the forces of reactionary monarchism, clericalism, and Fascism in defence of the Republic and the democratic rights and interests of the masses.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas supporting the resolution said instances of 'United Front' were not wanting in India, where united efforts were made against Simon Commission, the New Constitution, Railways retrenchment, etc. They should once more rise to the occasion by taking part in the demonstrations on Sunday.

Swami Govindanand of Karachi did not believe in the neutrality stunt of certain Governments, which was fully expressed in the Abyssinian case.

After Maniben Mulji made another fervent appeal that all should co-operate on Sunday and the usual thanksgiving the meeting ended.

New Director-General Of I.M.S.

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

A communique states that His Excellency the Viceroy has selected Major General E. W. C. Bradfield, Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay, to be Director General, Indian Medical Service, in succession to Major-General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson when the latter retires from service.—A.P.

IRELAND TO BAN EXPORT OF ARMS

DUBLIN, August 26.

In pursuance of the policy of non-intervention the Free State Government is banning exports of arms to Spain.

The statement announcing the decision says that Government is profoundly shocked at the tragic events in Spain and excesses with which they are reported to be accompanied, but declares that severance of diplomatic relations, as demanded by a number of Free State public bodies and others, would serve no useful purpose —Reuter.

Spanish Civil War

ENSURING NEUTRALITY

Headquarters Of Permanent Committee To Be Located In London

PARIS, Aug. 26.

The Permanent Committee composed of representatives of countries adhering to Spanish non-intervention Agreement with Headquarters possibly in London is, it is learned, suggested by the French Government.

The object of the Committee will be to maintain close contact between the Governments concerned and receive details from each Government of measures taken to ensure neutrality and also to consider extra measures which it might be advisable to take.

Meanwhile, France is speeding up the work on non-intervention plan particularly making demarches to countries who have not yet proclaimed arms embargo against Spain.—Reuter's Special.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE MINES

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Riotinto Company in London has received information confirming the report from the Spanish insurgent radio station at Seville that the insurgents captured mines without resistance. The Company has learned that the territory surrounding the mines together with the town of Merda is occupied by the insurgents.

It is understood there is no serious damage to the mine property —Reuter.

BATTLE FOR IRUN AND SAN SEBASTIAN

Insurgent Attack Repulsed

HENDAYE, Aug. 26.

The battle for Irun and San Sebastian is in full progress and now is raging under a cloud of smoke on the Pampluna-Irun Road. The insurgents are apparently trying to out flank the Government forces simultaneously from three directions. The attack began at dawn under cover of a thick mist. Insurgent planes dropping sixty bombs on Irun defences as a preliminary. Several hundred legionnaires are in the van of the attackers. The first wave failed to pierce the Popular Front lines. A second attack is now developing under fire from Government batteries in Fort Guadaloupe.—Reuter.

TAMIL NADU COMMITTEE'S DECISION

Nine Congress City Fathers Asked To Resign For Defiance Of Orders

MADRAS, August 26.

The Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee met to-day at the Congress House, Mr. Satyamurti presiding.

Mr. Ratnavelu Thevar and Doctor T. V. Sastri, President of the Trichy Congress Committee, were present on invitation.

The Committee had their explanations with regard to the Trichy election affair.

It is understood the Committee passed a resolution demanding the resignation of those members who defied the Working Committee's resolution, with regard to the election of the Trichinopoly Municipal Chairman.

The Committee held that the conduct of Dr. Rajan and others who had combined to set at nought the considered decision of the Provincial Congress Working Committee was highly reprehensible, and had caused damage to the prestige and strength of the Congress organisation. The Committee held that if they had conscientious or other objections to carry out the mandate, they were bound by their pledge as well as by the very fact of their being Congress members to resign their places in the Municipal Council, and it was not open to them to sit in the Council as members elected on the Congress ticket and proceed to flout the decision of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Dr. Rajan has already resigned his membership of the Municipal Council. His reported resignation of his membership of the Legislative Assembly has to be disposed of by the All-India Parliamentary Committee. No further action is called for in his case.

Letters received from members guilty of indiscipline contain unsatisfactory explanation for their conduct, and the Committee has called nine Congress members of Trichy Municipality including Dr. Sastri and Mr. Ponniah Pillai (the new chairman) to resign membership of the Municipal Council for having acted in breach of the pledge given by them.—A.P.

PUNNIAH PILLAI TO STICK ON

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 26.

Mr. Punniah Pillai, the newly elected Chairman of the Trichinopoly Municipal Council interviewed with reference to the suggestion that he should resign the Chairmanship, stated that he proposed to continue as the Chairman, whatever the decision of the Congress Working Committee might be.

"I will have to satisfy the citizens of Trichinopoly" said Mr. Pillai.—United Press.

MANIFESTO ADOPTED

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

The Tamilnad Congress Working Committee adopted the election manifesto issued by the A. I. C. C. in respect of the impending elections, and decided to print and distribute about 50,000 copies of the same throughout the province.

The Committee also adopted the suggestion to issue periodical election bulletins.—United Press.

REFEREE ROUGHLY HANDLED

Football Tournament In Allahabad Ends In Fiasco

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

A sensation was created this evening in E. I. Railway recreation ground, when a European referee was set upon by a crowd of spectators and severely beaten for alleged partiality in refereeing.

The teams playing to-day in the Chesney Football Tournament were the Dinapore Combined v. Prince of Wales Volunteers' A Company. Dinapore played a superior game and led by one to nil until a few minutes before the finish of the match, when the Prince of Wales equalised. Spectators who gathered in thousands disliked the refereeing and there was an impression that the referee was favouring the military side. It was alleged that a military player pushed one Dinapore player and the latter fell in the field and was badly hurt.

The referee is stated to have given no foul whistle. The game went on, but an excited crowd of spectators rushed into the field. The referee was badly handled and the game suddenly ended in a fiasco. The football field was converted into a lecture maidan and one speaker exhorted the spectator to boycott the tournament, as Indians were not having fairplay.

Railway Engineer Dead

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Death has occurred of Mr. Richard Dermott, ex-Chief Mechanical Engineer, Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway.—Reuter.

STALIN'S PURGE IN MOSCOW!

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.

A countrywide purge of all Trotskyites is expected to follow the execution of Zinovieff and other leaders.

The entire Soviet press demands an investigation into all people in the leading Soviet institutions to "expose hidden enemies."

The "Pravda" says that only the leadership has been destroyed. Treacherous remnant of this band, skilfully masked, continues activities for which the thrice contemptible chieftains have been executed.—Reuter.

RESTRICTIONS ON TROTSKY

Oslo Ban On Interference With Politics Of Other Countries

OSLO, Aug. 26.

The Ministry of Justice has requested the Passports Office to ask M. Trotsky to agree during the remainder of his stay in Norway not to intervene in the political affairs of other countries and to confine himself to activities of writing historical works and treatises not directed against any other country. —Reuter.

Trotsky Warned

It is understood that the Chief of State Police and eight officers visited Trotsky and conveyed the warning of the Ministry of Justice. The officers remained to watch Trotsky.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted two Accounts Clerks, to tour in Sales Car, Bombay. Salary Rs. 60. Deposit Rs. 300. Box 6819, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6809).

Wanted 3 apprentice Stenographers (beginners only) by business organisation. Salary fixed after training. Apply with stamped envelope for reply. Box 6817, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sugar Factories: Sugar Technologist with foreign qualification and long experience of big Indian Factories is just free to take charge of Manufacturing as well as Engineering Dept. of one or more factories conveniently situated. Can also arrange entire staff. For terms apply to Box No. 6810, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rupees Seventy per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 6800, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Motor Mechanic with thorough knowledge of English and also able to perform office work, for a Merchant in Kampala (B. E. Africa) dealing in automobiles and trucks. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to:—Virchand Panachand Shah, Samadhiala Via Atkot (Kathiawar). (6802)

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced efficient Stenographer, strong in English, desires part-time engagement, evening hours, terms moderate. Box 6814, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Be Let Room, Godown and Office in cheap rent. See Mahavir Building, 71C-701 Homji Street, Fort. (6805).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

For Sale—Homoeo. Books, Second-hand Allen-Encyclopaedia of pure Materia Medica. 10 vols. 150|-; Baehr-Science of Therapeutics 2 Vols. 22|-; Gentry-Concordance Repertory. 6 Vols. 50|-; Goodno-Practice of Medicine. 2 Vols. 20|-; King History of Homoeopathy. 4 Vols. 16|-; Ludlam-Diseases of Women, pages 1029. 15|-; Raue-Pathology. 1st Ed. pages 644. 5|-; Small-Practice of Medicine, pages 900. 12|-; Wood-Text Book of Gynecology, 1st Ed. pages 858. 6|-; C. Ringer & Co., 23 Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. (3708)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Important Dutch Firm wish to appoint reliable and energetically working agents in order to push new and remunerative business. Please apply, whilst stating references, to Mr. H. Engelen, P. O. Box 48, Roosendaal, Holland. (3815).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gandhi Predictions.—State your time and date of birth or writing or any flower. One year reading with character Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8-0. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest from world. Prof. Sanjivarao (Predictor of Gandhiji's release). The Great Indian Astrological Hall, Kasimkota, Vizag. District (S. India.) (6807).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted second-hand Roller Flour Mill with washing plant. Sajjan Singh, Millowner, Sialkot (Punjab. (6808).

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Novelty in Sarie Borders—Brocade Sarie borders in silk, half-fine, and real gold and silver thread in various registered patterns and colours recently introduced by the Swadeshi Silk & Ribbon Mills Co., Benares, can be had from Messrs. Kanti Lal & Co., Muiji Jetha Market, Chandra Chawk, Bombay 2. (6806).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For sale Drainage Earthenware Pipes. Apply Ranchod Dewram, Sion, G. I. P. Rly. (6803).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd September, 1936, to the 3rd October, 1936, both days inclusive.

W. A. C. BROMHAM.
Secretary.

Bombay, 25th August, 1936.

3813.

S. S. "SUNKO MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 26th August, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BHAGIRTHIBAI, widow of Ramchandra Lalji, Sunderbai Surajsingh, Navrangsingh Gurubuxsingh aad Dr. A. S. Pai the executrices and executors of the last Will and Testament of Ramchandra Lalji have contracted to sell to our client the undivided moiety or half share belonging to the estate of the said deceased Ramchandra Lalji in the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay or to the undersigned at their office within the Fort at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Princess Street Estate of the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) at the junction of Lohar Street and Carnac Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration district of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of five hundred and fifty-one square yards and one-third of another square yard or thereabouts but according to the Extract from the Survey Register 568 square yards and which is bounded on the North by Lohar Chawl Street, on the East by Shaikh Memon Street, on the South by Carnac Road and on the West by Plot No. 103 of the said Estate leased to Wishwanath Keshav Salvekar which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 104 of the said Estate and together with the messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon and which said premises form portion of premises bearring new Survey Nos. 1838, 1839, 1840 and 1841 and Cadastral Survey No. 1027 of Bhuleshwar Division and are assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 205, 206, 207, 891, 892, 893, 894, 1012, 1013 and 1014, Old Street Nos. 2, 4, 6, 1, 8, 10, 12, 486, 488, 90, 92 and 36 to 48 and New Street Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27; 90; 92 and 1 to 31.

Dated this 26th day of August 1936

TAYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3816.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 7th proximo to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents.	Dividend declared.	Rate of Dividend in the Rupee.
				As. ps.
1.	689 of 1932.	Bandealli Bhojabhai Allarakhia (Personal).	First	0 9
2.	691 of 1932.	Rupchand Kison Gowli & Ors.	,,	0 1
3.	619 of 1933.	Fredrick Earnest Whitehead.	,,	1 2
4.	714 of 1933.	Shaik Hussein Shaik Gafoor.	,,	0 6
5.	5 of 1934.	Dadiba Cowasji Cursetji.	,,	0 1
6.	199 of 1934.	Patric Gerald Stevens.	,,	1 10
7.	269 of 1934.	Arnold Eugean Kinchella.	,,	3 0
8.	271 of 1934.	George Arther Augusto.	,,	0 3
9	277 of 1934.	Rajaram Sitaram Powar.	,,	2 0
10.	312 of 1934.	Vishnu Narayan Gokhle.	,,	2 0
11.	315 of 1934.	Jacob Saul Mordecai Moses.	,,	0 4
12.	318 of 1934.	Edward Cornelius Hogan.	,,	3 0
13.	319 of 1934.	Harold Vivian Armstrong.	,,	1 0
14.	359 of 1934.	Bertram Evelyn Swinton.	,,	2 6
15.	391 of 1934.	Kathampatti Sheshadri Anantha-chari.	,,	1 9
16.	398 of 1934.	Claude Stanhope Major.	,,	2 0
17.	411 of 1934.	Kaikhusru Hormasji Daruvala.	,,	1 4
18.	9 of 1931.	Amarchand Hemchand Gandhi.	first and final	0 1-3|4
19.	468 of 1932.	Mordecai Jacob Nigrekar & Anr.	,,	4 3
20.	756 of 1932.	Jivraj Ramji Sha (Keshavji Jivraj & Co.)	,,	1 9
21.	762 of 1932.	James Claude Johnstone.	,,	2 4
22.	764 of 1932.	Naval Ardeshir Guzder.	,,	3 8
23.	16 of 1933.	Ranchhod Gangaram Dabghar.	,,	0 9
24.	608 of 1933.	Sorab Hormasji Avasia. Proprietor of Grand Hotel, Panchgani.	,,	1 1
25.	708 of 1933.	Dattatraiya Janardhan Chitter.	,,	0 4
26.	40 of 1934.	Nigel Francis Kinchella.	,,	4 0
27.	104 of 1934.	Patric Owen Doyle.	,,	0 8
28.	132 of 1934.	Louis Manuel D'Souza.	,,	1 9
29.	184 of 1934.	Ganpat Gangaram Jadhav.	,,	7 10-1|2
30.	264 of 1934.	Dnanu Sambhushet Dolas.	,,	2 10
31.	373 of 1934.	Ramniklal Mangalji Shah.	,,	3 4
32.	640 of 1934.	Pandurang Govind Pawasker & Anr.	,,	3 0
33.	863 of 1930.	Conjeevaram Parasthu Rajagopalan.	Second	1 0
34.	282 of 1930.	Ardesir Jamshedji Pocha.	Second & Final	0 3-3|4
35.	328 of 1930.	Moses Isaac Moses.	,,	0 6
36.	554 of 1930.	Shridhar Shivram Gosavi.	,,	0 6-3|4
37.	606 of 1930.	Francis Xavier Victor D'Souza.	,,	6 0
38.	839 of 1930.	Albert Victor Scott.	,,	2 11
39.	878 of 1930.	Jafferbhoy Hirjee Allarakhia.	,,	0 5
40.	41 of 1932.	George Robinson Walsh.	,,	2 5#1|3
41.	962 of 1928.	N. Manekchand Kapurchand & Sons.	Supplementary & Final	0 7#8
42.	180 of 1923.	Tikaraj Kabalyaraj (Personal).	Further Supplementary and Final	0 2-2|3
43.	610 of 1934.	Gulam Hussein Hassam.	Preferential Distribution	16 0
44.	228 of 1935.	Byramji Adarji Mistry, traded as Mistry & Co., Auctioneers.	Specific Distribution only	16 0

Bombay, dated this 24th day of August, 1936.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILLIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
3814

Public Notices.

K. E. M. HOSPITAL & SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Practitioners for the following posts:—
1 Honorary Assistant Surgeon.
1 Honorary Assistant Aural Surgeon.

The terms and conditions attached to the posts will be furnished by the Dean's office on application.

Applications, on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's office, should reach the undersigned on or before the 24th September, 1936.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will be considered a disqualification for the appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA
DEAN.

Parel, Bombay,
25th August, 1936.

3811.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Kifuku Maru	13th Aug	27th Aug
Shunko ,,	23rd ,,	7th Sept
Pacific ,,	27th ,,	....
Argun ,,	8th Sept.	23rd Sept
Woyo ,,	19th ,,	5th Oct
Borneo ,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,
Taijun ,,	9th Oct	24th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1978 of 1935.

KHERAJ JAIWAT and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
VITHOBA RAJARAM KALEWAR and Anr .....Defendants.

To,
VITHOBA RAJARAM KALEWAR Esqr.

The first defendant above-named.

The plaintiffs have filed the above suit to recover 'inter alia' from you the sum of Rs. 2,000 with interest at the rate of 2 per cent per Gujrati month from the 15th day of November, 1935, till the date of redemption and further interest and costs of the suit and also subsequent costs, charges and expenses with interest thereon till payment and other reliefs.

And that this Court has fixed 16th September, 1936, for hearing and final disposal of the suit and also Take Notice that in default of your appearance on the said day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 21st day of November, 1935.

(Sd.) TAHIRALI,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Messrs. Mahimtura & Co.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

3812.

Auction Sales

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AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 30th instant at 10-30 a.m (S.T., sell by Public Auction at Darbhanga Mansion, Carmichael Road, off Peddar Road, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, carpets, American roll top writing table and office chair, Chesterfield suites, modern wooden bedsteads, almyrahs, blackwood carved cupboards, centre tables, dressing tables and chests of drawers, hall stands, verandah furniture, etc.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Narayan Keshav who was deported from Bombay in October 1934 to Ratnagiri for a period of 2 years was arrested in Bombay on August 4th for returning to the city without permission.

He was sentenced to a period of 1 year rigorous imprisonment at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Seven persons arrested by the Princess Street Police under Section 36 of the Bombay City Police Act and who are on bail, it was stated failed to appear it the Police Station for inquiries.

The police therefore made an application to-day to the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, for the cancellation of their bail bonds.

Mr. Gadkari opposed the application and the Magistrate permitted the accused to continue on the same bail.

A Sub-Inspector of the Malaria Department of the Bombay Municipality, was alleged to have been slapped by one Haji Ismail Haji Mahomed when he had to call on him in the discharge of his duties on the 20th inst.

A complaint was duly lodged on him with the Maharbowrie Police later.

Haji Ismail was released on bail at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Shankar Ganu and 17 others arrested by the Kalachowki Police in Lalji Building Chawl on August 14 last were given the benefit of doubt, and acquitted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, on a charge of gaming.

Satya Vishwashrao Shrisunder, a rent-collector in the employ of Mr. R. D. Kowly on his estate at De Lisle Road, was produced on a charge of misappropriation in respect of a sum of Rs. 283, at the Dadar Police Court, to-day.

The accused was remanded to police custody till September 9.

Shama Appa, a probationer, in the Bombay City Police Force, was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 25 for absenting himself without permission on August 2, by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day.

Passing the sentence, the Magistrate observed that, as the accused was a probationer and his absence did not interfere with public duties, and as the offence was only a technical one, he passed the lenient sentence.

Madhavji Mulji Thakkar said to be the leader of a gang of pickpockets was arrested by the Princess Street Police at 8-30 p.m. yesterday as he was found, it is stated, taking several rounds in Galwadi and other localities in the vicinity.

He was questioned, it is alleged, and he could not give a satisfactory explanation as to his presence in the localities. He was thereupon arrested and taken to the police station and later bailed out.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day the Presidency Magistrate, third Court, granted an extension of bail to September 9 to enable the police to make their inquiries.

The Magistrate also granted an application for extension of bail in the case of eight others arrested by the Princess Street Police who are alleged to have terrorised people and extorted monies and molested respectable ladies passing along the road.

The accused Kanhaya Ramaya; Hamavtar Ajodhyaprasad and others were bailed out.

The Magistrate granted an extension upto September 9.

A case in which a corrosive substance was alleged to have been used against a relative by a woman, owing to ill-feelings between them, came up at the Dadar Court to-day.

The complainant, Babu Rama, felt a burning sensation on his thigh and hand while asleep on the "otla" of his house at Parel and got up suddenly.

In this connection, a relative of his, Vithalbai Khandoo, was arrested by the Bhoiwada police.

It was alleged that the woman had been inquiring where some acid could be had.

It is stated that the ill-feelings were due to the accused not sending her daughter to her husband who was the brother of the complainant.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 30 in default to be remanded till September 2.

Eye-witnesses gave evidence today, before the City Coroner, to the effect that they saw a huge crowd of about 100 to 200 people gathered at Bharbhai Mohalla on the night of August 14 last,

(Continued in Col. 3)

FLOOD HAVOC IN U. P.

Pundit Malaviya Appeals To Bombay Humanitarians For Help

The flood havoc in the United Provinces and Bihar seem to be getting serious. The Bombay Humanitarian League has already issued an appeal for funds for the distressed. Donations have been forthcoming and about Rs. 538-10-6 worth of cloth has been sent to Ballia through the generosity of Seth Ranchhoddas Purshotam of Bombay.

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya further appeals for immediate relief for Gorakhpur Basti in United Provinces through the following telegram addressed to Mr. Manker, Assistant Secretary of the League:

"Hope you have moved League to send help for cows and other cattle in Gorakhpur, Basti etc. Help urgently needed. Please remit early.—Malaviya".

The appeal clearly reveals great need for immediate relief in parts of the United Provinces.

The reports of flood havocs in Chhapra, already published in newspapers, are also equally alarming.

Parts of Gujarat and Maharashtra are yet faced with the dangers of famine though reports of recent rainfall in several districts are hopeful.

All this means that there is great need for immediate relief for men and cattle in various affected areas as stated above.

The Bombay Humanitarian League has, therefore, opened general distress relief fund, donations received for which will be sent to Relief Committee in the various affected parts in view of their need .

The situation seems to be serious that if the philanthropists intend to save their brethren from the acute distress, it should be done soon.

We, therefore, appeal to the philanthropists and Trustees of Charity Funds to send their generous donations to save their distressed brethren, human and subhuman creatures in the various affected parts. Donations may kindly be sent to the Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Humanitarian League, 149 Shroff Bazaar, Bombay 2.

COSMOPOLITAN AMBULANCE AND AMBULANCE BROTHERHOOD

The Above Centres of the St. John Ambulance Association held their Prize Distribution Gathering on Sunday at the Scout Hut at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. G. Wiles, Chairman, the Bombay Provincial Centre presided and Capt. J. A. D'Souza, President of the Centre welcomed him.

After the Ambulance displays the reports of both Centres were read by the Hon. Secretaries. Subsequently Mr. Wiles distributed the Awards and Prizes to the following persons and the Certificatss to about 100 candidates.

Dr. A. D. Mastakar, Mr. S. P. Rane, Dr. D. M. Kothare and Dr. Y. A. Samant received the Awards of the Indian Council of the St. John Ambulance Association signed by H. E. the Viceroy the President of the Council in recognition of their valuable services to the Association.

Mrs. Malati L. Agaskar, Masters S. K. Vedak, P. E. Pansare and C. Y. Rane received the Superintendent P. S. Rane Memorial Medals. Miss Bablibai S. Navalkar, Miss Maina N. Desai and Masters R. N. Salekar, S. R. Sukhatankar received the Superintendent P. S. Rane Memorial Prizes.

After the Prize Distribution the President addressed the gathering and eulogized the audience to take keen interest in the humanitarian work conducted by the St. John Ambulance Association and thanked the Members of the Centres for the interest they are taking in the work of the Association.

A hearty vote of thanks proposed by Lieut. J. D. Kothavala and seconded by Dr. A. D. Mastakar was passed in loud cheers. The function terminated with the National Anthem. Light refreshments were served.

(Continued from col. 2)

when Shankar Krishna, an employee of a coal depot, was belaboured with sticks.

Deputy Inspector Parab, of the Pydhonie Police Station, made inquiries in the case. Four suspects have been arrested in this connection. Their names are Yeswant, Gopal Vithoo, Naika Sambha and Gundya Rama.

Witnesses told the Coroner today, that they were frightened at what they saw and ran away.

A Police Constable on duty said that he saw the second suspect striking Shankar Krishna. Even when he arrested him, the first suspect struck the fallen man. Both of them were arrested, another constable having come to his aid within five minutes.

The jury returned a verdict of death following fracture of skull.

They absolved the three suspects but recommended that the second suspect, namely Gopal Vithoo, be chared with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Shankar Krishna.

SOLVE PROBLEM OF ILLITERACY

Dr. Miss J. Mistri Sets Task For Women Graduates

To welcome the new Women Graduates, the Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union held an 'At Home' at the Wilson College Hall on Saturday (the 22nd instant). Among the distinguished guests were Lady Beaumont, Mrs. Faiz Tyabjee, Mrs. H. Divetia, Mrs. Kanga, Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mrs. E. G. Currimbhoy, and about 150 members were present.

GRADUATES CONGRATULATED.

Dr. Miss Jerbanoo Mistri, the President of the Union, in welcoming and congratulating the new graduates wished them still greater success in their future undertakings, but warned them that the question they had to face now was 'What next'? as they had now closed one chapter of their life and were entering upon the larger school of life. She advised them to be the best in whatever line of employment they entered, not forgetting that they ought to cultivate healthy sympathy, womanly ways, and enough vanity to care for their personal appearance and deportment.

Continuing, Dr. Mistri said that they must help to solve the important problem of illiteracy among women and exhorted them to exert themselves to secure the reform in the present educational system.

Summarising the activities of the Union the President mentioned that the Union tried to fulfill its aims and objects by organising debates, lectures, visits to places of interest and efforts were now being made to open an employment bureau. She stated further that the Union had been giving a scholarship and book-money for three years but she conceived an idea that the Union should take up the entire training of students in Arts and Medicine and through her efforts the Union was able to obtain from Dr. Dossibai J. R. Dadabhai a scholarship in Arts of the value of Rs. 230 annually from this year.

Concluding Miss Mistri exhorted all the women graduates to work for the betterment of their 'Alma Mater' and to keep the torch of learning ever bright and burning and to carry its light to people surrounded by darkness, insanitation and disease and thus to be true servants of God and Country.

Miss Aloo Dastur suitably replied on behalf of the new Graduates.

FATAL EXPLOSION

High Court Hears Appeal Against Death Sentence Following Village Tragedy

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassodev, at the High Court, heard the appeal filed by Shivaputrappa Maharudrappa Dodmani and his brother Shankarappa against their conviction by the Sessions Judge of Belgaum, in connection with a fatal explosion, in which four people were killed.

The first appellant was sentenced to death for murder and to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 3 of the Explosives Act.

The second appellant was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for abetment of the offence under the Explosives Act.

The explosion was caused by a box of gunpowder, which was sent to the victim's family to wreak vengeance.

It appeared that the two brothers bore ill-will towards one Mugappa, one of their relatives, on account of a dispute over some property, and, therefore, they were alleged to have conspired to do away with him.

For this purpose, they filled a wooden box with gun-powder and put a label over it addressed to another man.

The label, however, had a note stating that Mugappa should first see the contents of the box before forwarding it to the man to whom it was addressed.

Both the appellants carried the box, and when they approached Mugappa's house, they gave it to a coolie woman to be delivered to Mugappa.

The peculiar note on the box aroused the curiosity of Mugappa's family who gathered round it to see what it contained.

Family Blown Up.

When the box was opened, however, a terrible explosion occurred which set the house ablaze and six members of the family got burns.

As a result of the injuries, Mugappa, his wife and two girls died in the hospital.

The incident took place on December 14th last. Both the appellants made confessions which they later retracted. They were, however, convicted on the strength of circumstantial evidence.

ALLEGED ISSUE OF FALSE BALANCE SHEET

Accountants And Auditors Charged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An "advance sheet" was produced by Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Counsel for respondents on Tuesday afternoon at the resumed hearing of the case in which Mr. P. D. Shamdasani charges Sir Hugh G. Cocke and three other partners in the firms of Messrs A. F. Fergusson the Chartered Accountants and Billimoria and Co., auditors of the Central Bank, with issuing a false balance-sheet with a certificate appended to it, containing false statements, alleged to have been made wilfully and knowingly in 1925.

The charges are under the Indian Companies Act and the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Velinkar, tendering the advance-sheet stated that it was the only copy of the series available and he produced it.

Questioned whether it was the sheet he had asked for, Mr. Shamdasani said: "It looks like the old printed form."

Mr. Velinkar: It looks:—Yes.

The Magistrate (Mr. I. S. Haji) asked Mr. Shamdasani whether he wanted to have it tendered as an exhibit.

Mr. Shamdasani replied saying that the Defence "must keep it in readiness."

After some discussion, the sheet was tendered as an exhibit.

Mr. Shamdasani after looking at the advance-sheet tendered stated that the advances in a particular file had been submitted for audit by the auditors of the Bank, namely Messrs. A. F. Fergusson & Co., and Messrs. Billimoria & Co.

Referring to the heading he stated that it was ticked off and not cancelled by the auditors of the Bank who had used the blue pencil in ticking off this heading knowingly and wilfully. This fact, Mr. Shamdasani continued, was confirmed by the initials of the joint auditors in a sheet which he produced.

The Magistrate observed that Mr. Shamdasani would have to prove that the initials in that sheet were those of the accused Anybody could initial . . .

Mr. Shamdasani said that he supposed that the Bank did not keep false books of auditors.

Continuing, Mr. Shamdasani said that column six containing the particulars in the file beginning with the heading "Amount Advanced" and ending with the headings "Debts due . . etc." contained figures from summaries as by sheets 'A' and 'B' in the file.

These figures were seen and audited by the auditors, who had ticked off all the figures. They had further ticked off the heading "Amounts considered doubtful" and they had further ticked off figures in the last two columns and written in the "Remarks" column "Checked Totals" and put their initials under date January 12, 1926.

Further hearing was adjourned to Thursday.

PROTECTION OF CATTLE

President Of Humanitarian League Defines Minimum Needs Of Presidency

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Humanitarian League was held on the 24th inst. at the office of the League under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur Vasanji Naranji Bhimji. Prominent among those present were Seth Nanjibhai Ladha, Messrs F K Dadachanji, R. A. Desai, M. M. Shah, R. S. Jhaveri, J. H. Sanghvi, M. D. Desai, S. M. Ghadiali, Khan Saheb Burjorji Dadabhai and others.

The report and the audited Balance sheet of the League for the year ending 31st. December 1936 were submitted by the Honorary Secretaries. The Report showed progressive work of the League in its various branches of activities such as propaganda for animal welfare and cattle improvement, humane education, diet reform, human relief and other activities in Districts of the Bombay Presidency and the provinces of Bihar and Andhra.

The League's receipts during the year from various sources amounted to Rs. 12,525 while the expenses for its activities amounted to Rs. 18,542 the excess of expenditure over income being Rs. 6,017 which had to be met with from the General Fund of the League.

While declaring the Report and the audited accounts unanimously adopted, the President expressed great satisfaction at the progress of the League and paid a glowing tribute to Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, the father and the founder of the League.

He observed that, in view of the huge destruction of cattle for various reasons, there was much work to be done. Luckily the New Viceroy of India has been taking great interest in the welfare and improvement of cattle and it was therefore hoped that the following minimum needs of the Presidency for cattle would be soon supplied, (1) Grant of pastures, (2) Grant of free bulls and provisions for their maintenance, (3) restriction of slaughter of useful milch cattle, (4) Exemption of revenue cess for the lands of Goshalas which undertake the work of cattle breeding (5) Grant of Railway concessions for exporting dry cattle to breeding areas in the country.

He also emphasised the need for consolidating the efforts of all cow-protection and humanitarian societies by organising them under one Federation and modernising their work on common lines and suggested that the Bombay Humanitarian League should take a lead in the matter.

Messrs. Dalal and Shah, Incorporated Accountants were then appointed as Auditors for the Year 1936 and the Meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

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Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.).

p.m.

7-15 Big Ben. Rydal Sheep Dog Trials. A commentary from the Vale of Rydal, Westmoreland.

8-15 "Holidays—No. 6: Arctic Expeditions" by Edward Shackleton.

8-30 The "Royal Follies" Concert Party presented by Tom Vernon. Phil Strickland (Comedian). Jack Hayes (Entertainer). John Wright (Operatic Tenor). Howell Glynn (Bass). Winifred Henze (Contralto). Evelyn Bury (Soprano). Josie Bradley & Helga Stone (Entertainers at the Piano). Dennis Lawes (compere). Leslie Cochrane (Pianist and Accompanist). From the Central Pier, Blackpool.

9-15 "Round and About."

9-25 The News and Announcements.

Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.

9-45 Dance Music: Lou Preger and his Band.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
VUB 31.36 metres 9565 ks/s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates.

2-0 Light Music. Shantabai Murdeshwar.

3-0 The V. U. B. Indian Orchestra. Vocal Refrain By Sundrabai.

4-0 School Broadcasting. Talk: "Mountain Regions of Northern India." By A. N. Sane (In Marathi). By B. M. Kapadia (In Gujerati).

6-0 Relay of music from Central Cinema.

6-30 Children's Hour. Auntie Marie with new stories.

7-0 Talk (English): "Travel and Adventure." By W. W. Russell.

7-15 p.m. Review of new records by W. W. Russell.

8-0 A Variety Programme. Ossie Ludwig, Cello. Joe Judha, Piano Horce McCarthy. Trumpet. Joe Desperence. Guitar Len Richard Accordeon. Ken McCarthy. Saxaphone. A programme of Solos, Trios and Quintets in latest tunes.

9-0 News in English.

9-30 S.B. "Mirabai." Musical play in Hindi specially adapted for broadcasting and directed by Hiren Bose. Featuring Krishna Kumari, Leela Chitnis, Ashalata, Nabin Yagnik, Riranjan Sing, Anil Biswas and others.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s

p.m.

12-36 SB The Radio Sextette. An instrumental programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 Talk (Bengali): "Pedestrian's Experiences," by Durgapada Bhattacharya.

2-6 Musical selections.

2-36 Talk (Bengali) "A Story from Indian Mythology" by Jayanti Burman.

5-36 Light Bengali songs Bani Ganguly.

5-51 Binapany Chatterjee.

6-6 Talk (Bengali) "Rivers of Bengal and their Story" by Nripen Chatterjee.

6-26 A musical programme, organised by Amiya Prokash Mukherjee. Vocal music: Anupama Mukherjee, Bonolata Mitra, Purnima Mazumdar, Supriti Mazumdar, Bharati Mazumdar, Ratnamala Sen, Dolly Bose, Monimala Ganguly. Instrumental music— Seetar solo by Gouri Rani Sen.

7-51 SB News in English.

8-6 The Calcutta Orchestra conducted by S. Das. Light Bengali songs.

8-21 SB Dhirendra Nath Das—Modern.

8-36 Haridas Banerjee—Humorous.

8-51 SB General News Bulletin: Weather Forecast; Market Prices; Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in Bengali).

9-6 SB A light Studio Concert arranged and directed by Beryl Mulcahy.

10-6 SB 2nd News Bulletin: Weather Forecast; Market Prices; Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in English).

10-21 SB Dance music from the Studio.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Naat. By Asad Ali Khan.

8-10 A.I.R. Orchestra. Anand Bhairon.

8-20 Hamid Husain. Thumri Bhairvin.

8-30 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Tarana Shudh Todi—Thumri Bhairavin. "Babal mora re nehara chhuta jae Jab keh dware doliya lagi Apna begana chhuta jae."

8-45 Talk (Hindustana): "Principles of Health." By Miss Hari Ram.

9-0 Asad Ali Khan. "Phir mujhe dida-i-tar yad aya Dil jigar tashna-i-faryad aya." (Ghalib.)

9-10 Hamid Husain. Dadra.

9-15 Ghulam Sabir. Saragi—Jogia.

9-20 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Tak nigah-i-yar di jora jori we Bhawen kaman teer chala diya sanun we. Tappa Bhairvin. "Ghair ki baton peh akhir itabar a hi gaya Meri janib se tire dil men ghubar a hi gaya." Ghazal.

9-35 Haidar Husain. Sitar—Sarang

9-40 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Mian ki Malhar.

9-50 Afzal Husain. "Un ko dekhun yeh mujh men tab kahan Le chala hai dil-i-kharab kahan." (Hasrat Mohani.)

p.m.

12-30 Indian Recorded Music.

1-30 A Light Orchestral Programme. Recorded.

TRANSMISSION III.

5-30 A.I.R. Orchestra. Dhani.

5-35 Hamid Husain. "But ko but aur khuda ko jo khuda kaihte hain Ham bhi dekhen to use dekh ke kia kaihte hain." (Dagh)

5-45 Asad Ali Khan. Khayal Multani—Thumri Pilu.

6-5 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Mori araj suno Dastgir Peer Sab piran ke peer tumhin ho Ao bandhawat hamri reet." Asthai Puria. "Maro kaman des kaman ka jaiye Mo pe par barho ades bhaio Hun barjat hun manat nahin." Asthai Marwa.

6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani.)

6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English.)

6-40 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Thumri Pilu. "Suratiya dekhe binan nahin chain Ka se kahun ji ke bain Jab se Murawat piya le gaio mora jiya Tarpat hun din rain."

6-50 Hamid Husain. "Kaho jab tum yeh hai bimar mera To kiunkar dur ho azar mera." (Dagh.)

7-0 Asad Ali Khan. "Bhagat ke bas men hai Bhagwan." (A Song from Mahabharat.)

7-6 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Rut basant men apni umang se Pi dhudan ko nikli ghar se Piya mile to ghar bithlaun Phag banaun pili sarson." (Khayal Bahar Bageshwari.)

7-16 Hamid Husain. "Is ki Shararaten bhi qayamat se kam nahin Dil tujh se barh ke hai kisi surat se kam nahin." (Dagh.)

7-23 Asad Ali Khan. "Kiabarabar ka mahabat men asar hota hai Dil idhar hota hai zalim na udhar hota hai."

7-30 "For Villagers Only."

8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Journalism in the Punjab." By Ram Raichhpal Singh Shaida.

8-45 A.I.R. Orchestra. "In an Egyptian Cafe." "Misri Qahwakhana men ek lamha.

8-55 Asad Ali Khan. Thumri Behag

9-5 Benazir Bai. "Jan hai beqarar si jism hai paemal sa Ab na woh dil na woh jigar sirf hai ik khayal sa." (Jigar.)

8-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).

9-45 Talk (English): "Singapore." By Capt. E. Foster-Hall.

10-0 The Albion Concert Party. (Arranged and directed by Thelma E. Barron.)

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BRITISH SOLDIERS ACCUSED

Driver Complains Of Assault Before Being Deprived Of Vehicle

LAHORE, August 25

Privates MacDonald and Cosgrave of the Royal Scots were arrested last night at 12-30 at Mognalpura under Section 392 I.P.C. (highway robbery) by the local police on a report made by a tonga driver that the accused after beating him relieved him of his tonga.

It is reported that Des Raj, a tonga-driver, was proceeding home with the tonga when in Lahore Cantonment three soldiers of the Royal Scots engaged his tonga and took him to Jail Road, where they gave him several slaps. He left the place in order to escape further beating and reported the matter to the police, who made a search last night and arrested two of the accused when they were proceeding in the tonga towards their barracks.

The third accused is still at large.—United Press

Mr. G. D. Joshi, the organising Secretary of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, which contemplates the ascent of Mount Nanda Devi next month.

For Nanda Devi Expedition

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

Mr. Keshav Pandurang Budhawarkar of Baroda State writes to say that he is joining in the Nandadevi expedition which Mr. Joshi is organising. Mr. Joshi is just now in Bombay.

It will be remembered that Mr. Joshi, a resident of Almora has been organising an expedition under the auspices of the Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi with a view to train Indians to climb high peaks and get them qualified for bigger expeditions, such as Everest expedition.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADER INTERNED

Commissioner Bars Yusuf Calcuttawala From Joining Political Activities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Yusuf Calcuttawala, former secretary of the Navjawan Bharat Sabha and a prominent Bombay Labour leader, who was released from the Arthur Road Prison this morning, was served with a notice directing him not to leave the city limits of Bombay, to report himself daily to the police and forbidding him from taking part in "subversive activities," directly or indirectly; participating in Communist, Labour or revolutionary movements or agitation or associations with any person connected with any such movement or agitation.

The order includes among other prohibitions, not to address or be present at any meeting, not to contribute to the press or make or publish any statement intended or likely to be used for publication and not to carry on correspondence with any person or institution on Communist or Labour or revolutionary matters.

Since 1932 Mr. Calcuttawala was under an order of the Government externing him from Bombay Presidency. In January last he was convicted for breach of the order, to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. He is under medical treatment, having broken down in health.

Sir Jagdish Prasad For Bangalore

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad leaves Simla on 10th September for a short visit to Bangalore. He leaves on 14th September and after halting for a day in Bombay on 17th reaches Simla on the 19th of September.—United Press.

Searching Examination Of Automobile Expert

(Continued from page 12)

Counsel the damage caused to the shaft of the handle, and said it was not usual for handles to break and fall off.

"Here are some questions which I have drafted out very carefully, please answer them after listening," Mr. Thanavala told the witness.

More Shuttlecock Questions

Q.:—Have you seen a handle fly out of a car in motion?—Yes.

Q:—Have you examined it on the spot?—No. (Laughter).

Q:—Have you seen a shuttlecock fly in the air?—Yes.

Q:—In Badminton it presents the heavier surface to the striker?—Yes. (Laughter). It sometimes spins round. (Laughter).

Magistrate:—Of course it does, we don't want witness to tell us that.

Witness said his theory was that the child must have run into the side of the car as the front mudguard had not struck the child. This theory was not suggested to him by anyone.

This concluded the cross-examination of witness.

In re-examination witness said he had been working for Police Commissioners and Governors of Bombay. He had also been called upon to advise on technical points by the police.

Major S. C. Allagappan, of the I. M. S., attached to the British Military Hospital, Colaba, was then examined as a Court witness. He said that he examined Muriel Williams on July 18 at 5-35 p.m. when she was brought to the hospital. She was suffering from compound fracture of the skull on the left side and laceration of the brain. The injury was above the left ear.

Magistrate: Do you know how deep or long the wound was?—About 1 1/2 x 1 1/4 inches.

Magistrate: Could the injuries have been caused by this handle?—They might have been.

Magistrate: How thick was her skull?—About quarter of an inch.

Skull Was Fractured.

Examined by Mr. Thanavala witness said the inner and outer tables of the skull were broken.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal, counsel for the defence, then examined the witness. He said that the fracture of the skull could have been caused by the impact or fall on the road.

At this stage the case was adjourned till to-morrow for addresses.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL AT HURKISONDAS HOSPITAL

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sjt. Mathuradas Trikamji visited Tuesday Sir Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas Hospital at 10 a.m. to see Sjt. Manilal Kothari, who is an inpatient in the above Hospital.

Panditji was taken around the different wards of the Hospital by Messers Mangladas Vithaldas Desai, (Hon. Secretary), and Gordhandas Bhagwandas Narotamdas (Hon. Treasurer). He was much pleased with the management and expressed his satisfaction for the magnificent work done by the Hospital and wrote the following remarks in the Hospital Visitors' Book.

"A beautifully and efficiently equipped Hospital which it has been a pleasure to me to visit. I wish it all success in its mission of healing and lessening the suffering of ailing mortals."

Franco-American Professional Tennis Team For India?

MADRAS, Aug. 24

The Associated Press of India understands from the Yuvarajah of Pithapuram, President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association that for sometime past he has been trying to get a Franco-American Professional Tennis team to tour India. His idea was to get players like Tilden, Vines, Cochet and Ramillon but it may not be possible to get Vines and Tilden this coming season, as they both are likely to be away touring. But information is to hand that there is every possibility of Cochet and Ramillon touring India in November and December this year.—A. P.

A.-I. Ogilvie Football Tournament In Sept

(From Our Correspondent)

AJMER (By Mail).

The All India Ogilvie Football Tournament will be held here on the Loco Sports ground from 16th September.

Well-known teams from all over India are expected to participate in the tournament.

The 1st of September is the closing date for entry of teams and the 5th has been fixed for the draw.

TO BE HEARD FROM B.B.C. THIS WEEK....

(Continued from Page 9.)

Indigestion has a phrase all its own "belly belong me, he walk about inside." Such were the phrases Mr. Collinson had to cope with during his stay in the Islands, and there are very many more equally interesting and enigmatic that he will cite in his forthcoming talk.

September 3, 6-15 a.m. G.M.T
September 4, 11-30 a.m. G.M.T.

A Visit To The Seaside

Listeners to the BBC Children's Hour in Transmission 2 on September 3 are to board an excursion train and make a short trip to the seaside. Their escorts will be Audrey and Harold, two people well known in the BBC Northern Children's Hour, and in their company listeners will pay flying visits to a concert-party entertainment, an open-air cafe where a band is playing, and a fairground, with its coconut shies and merry-go-rounds. One of the concert parties will be holding a Children's Talent Spotting Competition, and this will form an additional amusing attraction for the excursionists.

For The Music Lover

The Round Table Singers, who will broadcast in Transmission 6 on September 6, owe their origin to a roadside incident. Julian Were went to the rescue of a motorist who was in difficulties, and as he was helping to find the trouble, heard the car's owner humming a Bach chorale. This naturally led to a discussion on music and, finding his chance acquaintance was a music critic, Were sought his help in assembling a mixed quartet. In the same programme Dorothy Hildreth will play pianoforte music by Cyril Scott and Eric Fogg, conductor of the BBC Empire Orchestra.

Eileen Ralph, who will give a pianoforte recital on August 30 in Transmission 1, was born in Perth, Western Australia. She gained the Associated Board Scholarship at the age of sixteen, and won distinction at the Royal Academy of Music, London, in singing, pianoforte, and composition. Miss Ralph has broadcast several times for the BBC.

In the same Transmission on September 1, Margot MacGibbon, who is also an Australian, will play violin solos, and on September 5 another Australian artist, Daphne Harper, will give a short pianoforte recital.

A band which claims to be the only one in England with the Boot and Shoe industry may be heard in Transmission 2 on September 4. This is Munn and Felton's Works Band, which was formed at the beginning of 1933. During its short existence it has been filmed, has broadcast in BBC programmes played at Bertram Mills' Circus at Olympia, and gained awards at important band festivals.

Forty minutes of the Transmission 5 programme on September 5 will be provided by Empire artists. These will be Arnold Matters (Australian Baritone), Frederick Grinke (Canadian Violinist), and Glyn Townley-William (South African Pianist).

DROWNED IN HOOGHLY

NOAKHALI, Aug 25.

One steamer of the Hooghly Steamer Service Company while proceeding from Sandwip to Noakhali on Thursday last was caught in a gale in midway.

It rolled so heavily in the midstream that two men, sitting on the edge of the steamer fell into the water. One of them was dragged out but the other could not be rescued. On reaching Charbadu, the Captain of the steamer sent a boat in search of the man, but no trace of the man has yet been found.—United Press.

New Scheme To Help Cottage Industries

MADRAS, Aug. 21.

It is understood that a scheme is now being drawn up by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, for the establishment of a Society for the marketing of products of cottage industries in the Presidency.

The ryot at present, it is common knowledge, is unable to pay up his dues, as the agricultural income has fallen, owing to trade depression. It is, therefore, considered essential that he must occupy himself in subsidiary industries to supplement his income. The proposed Society is intended to find a market for cottage industries, while stimulating the development of such of them as are now languishing for want of encouragement.

The Scheme will shortly be submitted to the Government for sanction.—United Press.

The name of Sir Lall Gopal Mukherjee is mentioned as the successor of Sir Brajor Dalal, Chief Justice and President of the State Assembly, Jammu and Kashmir. Sir B. Dalal is to retire shortly.

GOVERNOR VISITS BHOR STATE

Reply To Address Of Welcome

POONA, Aug. 26.

His Excellency, Sir Robert Bell, Acting Governor of Bombay accompanied by his daughter and staff visited the Bhor State this morning. The Raja and other State officials received his Excellency on arrival.

Replying to an address of welcome presented by the Raja of Bhor, His Excellency said, he was very grateful for the warm welcome extended to his daughter and himself, and added:

I am interested to see in the Administration Report of the State in what enlightened way the State is administered and how much care you, Raja Saheb, give to the welfare of the people. The thoroughness with which preventive action has been taken against the present cholera epidemic is a good instance and the up-to-date methods of your rule and I hope your capital will very soon be entirely free from this disease.

Now that the States have no direct relations with the local governments, visits such as this are necessarily informal and unofficial. They are to my mind all the more pleasant for that reason, for they arise from purely voluntary invitation and think it a very happy augury that personal relations between the Governor and the rulers, whose States lie within the borders of the presidency should continue to exist on such an agreeable footing.—A. P.

Political Officer Welcomed In Tibet

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

Telegraphic intimation has been received that Mr. Gould, Political Officer, Sikkim, arrived at Lhasa on 24th August and was accorded a cordial reception by the Tibetan authorities. The journey was satisfactory and 'en route' his wireless receiving set broadcast concerts to the local people picking up mostly German music.—A.P.

Health Keeps You Smiling

Once she had sick headaches, bad complexion, no appetite. Now she's bright and smiling because she's clean inside. Regularly she takes Beecham's Pills—that's the secret.

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ONE WAY ONLY TO END ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

HAY FEVER · BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
BRONCHITIS · CHRONIC COUGHS

There is ONE and only ONE remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever. There is only ONE such remedy approved by the Highest Medical Authority. There is only ONE remedy that will break up an attack in 10 MINUTES. That remedy is "Ephazone." In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" restores to normal condition a gasping, choking patient, fighting for breath, twisting and turning in agony, watering from the eyes and nose. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" restores easy, natural breathing; ends that watering from the eyes and nose and delivers a tortured mind and body from the terrible grip of Asthma and Hay Fever. "Ephazone" and "Ephazone" only can accomplish this modern miracle. No remedy is so safe, so swift or so sure as "Ephazone." No remedy but "Ephazone" offers the Asthma and Hay Fever sufferer a sound night's rest.

Life-Long Asthma Ended in 5 Minutes

"I must say that 'Ephazone' Tablets are the most wonderful things I have ever taken for Asthma. I have had it all my life-time (age 46) and have tried everything. I took one as directed and felt better in 5 minutes. I might say at the time I had a cold and most awful cough which 3 tablets quite put away."—H.L.

NOTE.—Ephazone is acknowledged by the Highest Medical Authority. Approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt. Britain) Scheme for Panel Patients; used in 800 leading hospitals and by 12,000 doctors.

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ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva 10, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akkar 9, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 26, 1305
Hightide: 8-14 18-46
Lowtide: 0-14 - 14-41
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 6h 59m.

Rovers Cup Football, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

Junior Rovers Cup Football, G. I. P. ground, Parel, 5-45 p.m.

Friday, August 28.

Mr. Satyamurti's lecture, Jinnah Hall 6-30 p.m.

S. S. 'Mongolia' with English mails of August 13, due at 1 p.m.

Rovers Cup Football, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

Junior Rovers Cup Football: I. F. L., ground, 5-45 p.m.

Joint meeting of the Indian and European Progressive Groups at 6-30 p.m. in Green's Restaurant, Lt-Col. S. S. Sokhey M.D., I.M.S., and Dr. Sir Mangaldas Mehta M.R.C.P., O.B.E., will speak on "Birth Control in relation to India." Open to guests of members also.

Saturday, August 29.

S. S. 'Carthage' with homeward mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, August 31.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.: Special meetings, 4-40 p.m. and 4-50 p.m.

"LIFE IN PALESTINE"

Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger of Jerusalem will address the Bene-Israel Community to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazagaon on "Present-Day Life in Palestine."

"MESSAGE OF YOGA"

Under the auspices of the Elphinstone College Sanskrit Society, Shri Yogendra, the founder of the Yoga Institute of India, will deliver a lecture on "The Message of Yoga" in the B.A. Class Room to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. Professor A. B. Gajendragadkar will preside.

SPAIN DAY PROPAGANDA MEETING

Under the auspices of the Peoples' Front Spain Day Committee, a public meeting to propagate the idea of the observance of an All-India Spain Day, will be held at Naigaum to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. when Mr. V. B. Karnik will preside. The speakers will include Messrs. S. A. Dange, Kulkarni and Bhise.

RECEPTION TO MR. S. M. JOSHI

The Bombay Congress Socialist Party will give a Reception to Mr. S. M. Joshi, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Socialist Party and member of the Party All-India Executive, who has just been released from Jail on completion of 2 years' R. I.

The function will be held on the Terrace of the B. P. C. C., Congress House to-morrow (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

BENEFIT SHOW IN AID OF NAIGAUM SOCIAL SERVICE CENTRE

The Minerva Talkies are showing at the Minerva Cinema on Sunday 30th instant at 10-30 a.m. "Amrit Manthan" in aid of the Naigaum Social Service Centre.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Stoker" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"One Rainy Afternoon" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Singing Kid" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hari Bhakti" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhuka-Pyara". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Vidrohi". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Saed-e-Havas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—Daily Change of Programme Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Association, will be held in the Royal Institute of Science at 5-15 p.m. today (Thursday) when Prof. Ezekiel will deliver a lecture on parasitism: organic and social.

U. H. S. PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Union High School Past Students' Association was held on Sunday last in the premises of the Union School, Khetwadi Main Road. A special programme of variety entertainment was arranged at the close of the meeting, as a send-off to the retiring President, Mr K. J. Chitre, when Mr. L. S. Bhandare the Principal of the School was in the chair.

"VEGETATION AND MAN"

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Geographical Association, writes:—

"Vegetation and Man" was the subject of an illuminating address delivered by Prof. S. B. Ranade on Monday last, under the auspices of the Bombay Geographical Association, Mr. V. D. Ghate presided. The lecturer started from the period of time when there was no land at all, but the earth was covered with one vast expense of the rolling sea and traced the development of the earth to present-day vegetation. After the lecture, a number of pictures were shown illustrating some of the ideas in the lecture.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer 'Clan Macnab' arrived at Suez on Tuesday morning August 25.

The O S K steamer 'Pacific Maru' left Colombo on August 24 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 28.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Wilson V-47' left Singapore on the 25th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 3rd proximo and sail again on the 4th proximo with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Mongolia' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant and unregistered upto 8 a.m. on Friday, the 28th instant instead of, as previously notified.

Registered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via 'Negapatam' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant and unregistered upto 8 a.m. on Friday the 28th instant instead of as previously notified.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD DEBATE

The Secretary writes:—

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood, a debate open to all will be held on Saturday, the 5th September, 1936, when Mr. V. B. Shanbhag will propose that "In the opinion of this house in the present political state, internationalism is a dangerous ideal for Indians to pursue." Mr. Joachim Alva will oppose.

Those desirous of taking part are requested to communicate to the Secretary, Kanara Brotherhood, 302 B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, on or before Thursday, the 3rd September, 1936.

The time and place of the debate will be notified later.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A rollicking Comedy of fighting, fun, and fooling on the high Seas.
LESLIE FULLER
IN
"THE STOKER"

REGAL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A PICKFORD-LASKY production
Francis LEDERER
in
ONE RAINY AFTERNOON
with
IDA LUPINO
A Cloudburst of Laughter!
Also
OLYMPIC GAMES SPECIAL!
See INDIA win the Hockey Championship! . . . JESSE OWENS—human thunderbolt in action!

CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Request Revival
GRACE MOORE
in the singing sensation that took Bombay by storm.
"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE"
Music—Romance—Laughter!

Congress President's Appeal

HELP AMBERNATH STRIKERS

Pundit Jawaharlal before he left Bombay issued the following appeal:—

I have learnt of the strike that has been going on for some time in the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath, for the restoration of a wage-cut and recognition of the workers' union. The workers' cause deserves sympathy and help. They are up against a great foreign trust operating in India. Such trusts get the benefit of our protective legislations and put on the garb of Swadeshi. The very least one must demand of them is a treatment of their workers in regard to wages, recognition of unions, and other matters in conformity with international standards. They cannot have it both ways,—make profit under the protection that is really meant for Swadeshi concerns and refuse their workers just treatment and adequate wages.

I understand that wages which have already been earned by the workers have been withheld by the Management, and the workers are being asked to vacate their chawls. This inevitably is causing great hardship, and the workers are deserving of help.

The workers' union might, if so advised, refer their matter to the Congress Labour Sub-Committee for consideration.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

According to the Administration report for 1935-36 prepared by Mr. Shantaram N. Patil, Chairman of the Bombay Suburban District School Board, Andheri, this district has today one primary school for every 1-3 villages.

The report shows a fall in the number of schools by eight, the total number being 72 as against 79 in the previous year. This decrease is due to the transfer of eight approved schools from the district to municipalities since April 1935. Of these 72 schools only 2 are not recognised. The number of pupils in these recognised schools is 8,625. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 92,513 of which Rs. 51,134 came from provincial funds, Rs. 34,704 from municipal funds and Rs. 6,674 from school fees. The collection of fees in primary schools for boys amounted to Rs. 3,995 and Rs. 2,679 was collected from fees of Anglo-Vernacular classes, which altogether amounted to Rs. 6,674. The average annual fee per pupil in primary schools for boys is Re. 0-15-5.

The rule that no child should be kept away from school owing to inability to pay fees has been observed and the report further states that the Board is contemplating the introduction of a scheme of compulsory education.

121 PETITIONS

The Bombay Legislative Assembly Election is causing quite a stir in the suburbs, if the reports received by the Reforms Officer at Thana District are correct, in the Dahanu Sub-Judge's Court 121 petitions for claims and objection regarding the voters' lists have been filed and in the same court two more petitions are filed regarding the Council voters' list. In the Bhiwandi Sub-Judge's Court there are 14 petitions to revise the Assembly voters' lists, while 56 such petitioners are filed in Kalyan Sub-Judge's Court.

Durham 'C' Go Down Fighting

AFGHAN WIN THE REPLAY IN ROVER'S FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

By defeating the third string of the Durham Light Infantry in the second replay, in the Rover's Cup on Wednesday evening, the Afghan Footbal Club now meet the King's Shropshire Light Infantry from Kamptee, on Friday, in the quarter-final of the Tournament. With the defeat of the Durham's 'C' Bombay's last hope, the Cup once more goes out of Bombay.

THRILLING GAME

The game was full of thrills and anxious movements, and many fine movements were seen from both the sides, the Durhams having a little better of the game on the whole. The Durhams were somewhat unlucky to loose as they were attacking for the best part of the game. Furthermore, they were playing one short after the game was only ten minutes old, as Hayden had to leave the field with an injured knee.

The Afghans were completely on the offensive from the commencement of the game, with the Durham seldom having a go at the opposite goal. This state of affairs continued for a very short period, after which the Durhams were seen on the attack. Once a fine movement was spoiled when Lamb hesitated in front of the goal, thus giving chance to the opposing backs to intercept.

Play was then transferred to the other end where the Afghans forced a corner, but nothing happened. A minute later the Durhams lost a glorious opportunity of scoring, when Lamb completely missed the ball, off a pass from Liddle barely three yards away from the posts. Thereafter the game began to get more exciting, both goals having a dangerous time, first one goal would undergo a narrow escape, then the other, and so on: but the interval found the teams on level, neither side being able to score.

PROMINENT PLAYER

Of the twenty-one players (as Hayden played for only ten minutes) M. Jhan was the most prominent player in the field. During the first period, he played at centre forward, where he was responsible for some fine movements. But finding the intermediate line a bit weak, he played at centre-half in the latter period, where he was mainly responsible for checking Foulton and Co. Hamid and Basti too played well, whereas Mir Hasan Shah was responsible for many magnificent saves. On the other hand Foulton was the hardest worked man in the Durham's forward line, and to some extent Adamson in the intermediate line, whereas Pope was the better of the two backs.

WINNING GOAL

The exchanges were even soon after the interval and for the first few minutes play was chiefly confined to mid-field. The Afghans were the first to attack and Shamshir sent the ball in the opposite half, where Pope kicked on the wrong side of his boot, and nearly put the ball into his own goal. Mid-way through this period Hafiz scored the only goal of the match, after getting a pass from Shamshir. After this set-back, the Durhams played with greater determination and time and again made desperate efforts to get the equalizer, but they found the opposing citadel as strong as ever, and full time arrived with the Afghan winning by the narrowest margin.

RESULTS

Afghan Football Club 1 Goal.
Durhams 'C' Nil.

THE TEAMS:

AFGHAN F. C:—Mir Hasan Shah A. Hamid and Basti; Aga Jhan, A. Rashid and Lal Shah; Fazalaq, Hafiz M. Jahan Shamshir and M. Akram.

DURHAMS 'C':— Fletcher, Pope and Robinson Cooper, Adamson and Joyce Liddle, Hayden, Lamb, Foulton and Sheridan.

FEFEREE Mr. Ridley.

To-day's Match

All Blues (Calcutta) v. Mohommaden Sporting (Calcutta) at Cooperage at 5-45 p.m.

FLOOD RELIEF PROCESSION

Review Of Collection Activities

The Secretary, of Shree Hindu Anath Ashram, Bombay, writes:—

The flood relief procession for the sixth day started collections for the flood victims on Wednesday morning. Starting from Mumbadevi Road and traversing through Nagdevi Street, Mandvi, Bhat Bazar, Chinchbunder, Masjid Bunder Road it terminated at the Katha Bazar.

The total of the sixth day's collections amount to one cart-load of clothings and Rs. 110 in cash.

The seventh day procession will visit Bhuleshwar C. P. Tank, Girgaum Back Road and Sandhurst Road on Thursday.

Mr Devidas Ghosh, Secretary, Shree Hindu Anath Ashram, Bombay, writes:—

The first week-end review of five day's collection activities of the flood relief procession organised by the Hindu Anath Ashram, Bombay, runs thus:

COLLECTIONS

The first procession on 16th collected Rs 169, the second on 18th collected Rs. 125, the third on 20th collected Rs. 130, the fourth on 21st collected Rs. 128 and the fifth on 23rd collected Rs. 110. The total collections amount to Rs. 662.

CLOTHINGS

The total amount remitted is Rs. 450.

Six bales of clothings—pressed and bound-weighing 36 maunds and 14 seers, have been despatched to the Relief Committee of the United Provinces Congress Committee at Lucknow.

The next procession will be taken out on Wednesday.

Mr. Ghulam Mahomed Sadiq, member of the Kashmir Assembly will move a bill in the next session for the repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act that was passed in the last session of the Assembly.

CANE CHARGE AT BIJAPUR

Alleged Use Of Force By Police To Disperse Public Meeting

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP BOOKS SEIZED

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Aug. 25.

The police of Muddebihal a taluka place, are reported to have seized Congress membership receipts. Last Thursday the police dispersed, it is alleged by use of canes a public meeting held for enrolment of Congress members.

Mr. Kowjalgi, president of the Bijapur Congress Committee, has requested the Collector to inquire into the alleged high-handed action.

PRINTERS' PROTEST

Mr. Modak, Collector, has entrusted the printing of voters list to Datar Brothers at Poona.

The local printers are resenting this action. Messrs. Keshavarao Naik, Halkatti and representatives of local printers saw the Collector. He is reported to have replied that the matter was within his discretion.

FREE HOSPITAL AT GRANT ROAD

Late Mr. Singhanee's Munificence

Arrangements are in progress for the construction of a free Hospital, at Grant Road, which is expected to start working early next year.

The founding of the hospital has been made possible by the bequest of the late Mr. P. G. Singhanee, a Marwari merchant, who died about eight years ago. Mr. Singhanee stipulated that the hospital should be conducted for the benefit of the Hindu community.

As funds did not permit of an ambitious scheme, it was proposed that the Hospital should start with a medical unit, and could extend its activities to other branches of medical science and research.

Treatment will be given in the hospital free to all Hindus, irrespective of caste or community.

Hope is expressed that if sufficient contributions would be forthcoming, a research section on the lines of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine (the only one of its kind in India) would be attached to the hospital.

A.-I. "SPAIN DAY"

Programme In City For Sunday

The Secretary of the Committee writes:—

The Peoples' Front Spain Day Committee is making all arrangements for the successful observance of the All-India Spain Day on Sunday, the 30th instant. Various local and All-India organisations of citizens, students, workers and Kisans have joined the Committee and others are expected to join.

The Committee has arranged a number of meetings in different parts of the city to popularize the idea of the observance of an "All-India Spain Day" on Sunday 30th. instant.

SUNDAY PROGRAMME

There will be two meetings in the city, one at Kamgar Maidan and the other at Chowpatty in the evening. There will be before meeting and after meeting processions.

Citizens of Bombay are invited to join in their thousands and to express their solidarity with the people of Spain, in their heroic fight for freedom and progress.

Official Organ For Democrats

POONA, Aug. 26.

Mr. Walchand Ramchand Kothari of Sholapur has filed a declaration in the court of the Additional District Magistrate, Poona, stating that he is printer and publisher of "Rashtramat" a bi-weekly in Marathi to be edited in Poona and which will be the organ of the Democratic Swaraj Party which has decided to contest the forthcoming elections as a separate party.

Mr. Syed Mahommed Ibrahim has filed a declaration that he is the publisher of a bi-weekly Urdu journal entitled "Rehnuma" to be started in Poona.—A. P.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mongolia' with the mails from London of 13th instant arrived at Aden at 8 p.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at midnight the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday the 28th instant.

The 'Mongolia' will now sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at noon the same day.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

United Congress Cabinet

"He is once again our good old Jawahar; the old comrade that he was" seems to be the impression left on all the old members of the Working Committee by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, after the Bombay meeting of the Committee. It was reported, and there appeared to be some truth in the report, that the Pandit and some of the members of the Working Committee did not see eye to eye in some matters. Things, reports said, seemed to have reached a crisis twice but after the Bombay meeting they dispersed as members of one happy family, to the disappointment of those who were eagerly expecting a split in the Congress ranks. But two days' close association of perfect understanding on both sides, which has always been the feature of Congress Cabinet decisions, when questions of vital importance to the Congress and the country are concerned, resulted in an unanimous stand by the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. As Pandit Jawaharlal himself remarked after the A.I.C.C. meeting "The A.I.C.C. has demonstrated afresh the fundamental Unity of the National Movement in India." The President was found to be in the happiest possible mood during the last two days of his stay in Bombay. The Sardar's backing of the Congress President at the Sewri meeting is an enough indication that the old comrades are in perfect accord in furthering a common cause.

Night Meetings Of Corporation

Although it is not unusual to call a meeting of the Municipal Corporation at night, as there have been precedents before in the time of Sir Cowasji Jehangir and the late Mr. V. J. Patel, who called such meetings of the Corporation during their tenure of office as Presidents, it is highly desirable not to have such meetings at night. First and foremost the women councillors and others who are active members but are not used to late sittings would not be able to take part in the debate. Then after 10 p.m. bus service stops and after 11 p.m. even tram service ceases in certain parts of the city like Mazagaon, Jacob Circle. All the councillors being not the happy possessors of motor cars, those who depend upon buses and tram cars to go home are inconvenienced. The convenience of the municipal staff is to be taken into consideration as they have to go home by tram cars only if they can get them at such a late hour or go walking home in this rainy season. The poor peons' lot is to be pitied as they have to be on duty one hour after the Corporation is adjourned. How they manage to go home is a mystery. There is nobody to whom they can unburden their tale of woe.

This difficulty could be obviated if the Mayor and the House cooperated in disposing of the items on the agenda more speedily than they do at present. The Mayor has the discretionary power to put a proposition to vote after he thinks it is sufficiently discussed and the councillors can co-operate with him by not repeating the same arguments. In this connection, the late Mr. V. J. Patel had established a very healthy principle of not allowing discussion on a matter which had been referred to a committee as after the report came from the committee, there would be time enough to debate over it. Then he would not allow more than half a dozen councillors to address and put the proposition to vote. If this principle is followed most of the non-controversial items would be disposed of in a short time without resorting to night meetings.

FILM COMPANY EMPLOYEES PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Alleged Living On Earnings Of Prostitution

Bai Motibai *alias* "Ravichandra" and Krishnavati *alias* "Masi," charged with living on the earnings of prostitution, made statements pleading not guilty and praying for acquittal before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday.

The first accused stated that she was working in several film companies from 1930 with pay, ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 per month and that in February last she joined the Sagar Movietone Film Co. on a month's contract basis, for a film, on Rs. 650, and that she had been taken on contract for "Zanmuri" in the "Taj" pictures. She stated that that contract had been extended and that she was even now under the contract.

She further stated that the prosecution had been launched against her with a spite by the complainant and that she was not present at the time when the offence was alleged to have been committed.

The Manager of the "Taj" pictures produced the contract form entered into by the first accused in April 1936. He also produced counterfoil cheques to show that part of the contract amount had been paid to her.

A cutlery shop-keeper at Khar, another defence witness stated the complainant came to reside in the building where his shop was situated in February last. She stayed there for about five months and he had seen cars moving and stopping near the building in the nights.

After one more witness gave evidence the case was adjourned till September 22.

Mr. H. B. Spencer appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. S. K. Ambedkar defended the accused.

OUR MANIFESTO

Satymurti's Lecture At Jinnah Hall To-morrow

Sjt. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., will address a public meeting to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall on "Our Manifesto."

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, will deliver a lecture on "Chemical Problems of an Engineer" to-morrow (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST, 27, 1936

APPEAL TO BUSINESSMEN

The presentation of a purse by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams' Association to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru towards the Kamala Nehru Memorial Fund was a token of the merchants' affectionate regard not only for the cherished memory of Kamala Nehru but also for the cause for which she lived and died and for which Pundit Jawaharlal lives and labours, the cause of Indian independence, the cause of the Indian National Congress. Indeed, businessmen in general and Bombay businessmen in particular have generously helped the Congress for years past and will continue to do so in the years to come. That is not only because they want to help the struggle for freedom but also because they realise that the Congress is the most powerful body to promote Indian trade and industries by its work in the country as well as in the legislatures. No other political body can exert a tithe of the influence of the Congress over Government and the public in the matter of safeguarding India's economic interests.

Plea For United Front

Some people in Bombay, in their fear that the influence of the Congress might upset their schemes, have missed no opportunity to misrepresent its policy and the views of its President. Merely because Pundit Jawaharlal has often dwelt on his personal Socialist ideals and he happens to be the Congress President, these people have sought to make out that the Congress as a whole has adopted a Socialist policy. But he himself has made it clear again and again that the Congress has not adopted a Socialist programme and that his own Socialist ideals can be fully realised only after India becomes free and that at present it should be the endeavour of all to make the country free, economically as well as politically. He again emphasised this view in addressing the cotton brokers on Tuesday, so as to prevent any misunderstanding of his position. The whole address was a passionate plea for a united front by all who are earnest about ending foreign domination of India. Businessmen he said, could not prosper unless the millions of purchasers of their commodities were sufficiently prosperous. But there could be no such general prosperity so long as "the grip of the foreigner on Indian industry and trade continued" or so long as India was politically a subject country. And, therefore, to win the country's freedom all those who prize freedom, businessmen, great and small, and workers and peasants should all combine in the common struggle.

Full Steam Ahead

If, then, the common struggle for freedom is at once the most important and the most urgent problem, the question has to be considered by all as to which body is the fittest to lead the struggle. There need be no doubt on this point. The Congress is the only body fitted for the task. Other bodies talk of Swaraj but do nothing to fight for it. They advertise programmes, but these are more or less sectional and their champions have not the power to persuade either Government or the people to adopt them. Congress alone has a thoroughly national programme and commands power to work it both in the legislatures and in the country to a much larger extent than any other body. Congress is thus the only body that deserves the fullest support of all classes of electorates. Let Congressmen in the first instance demonstrate their own loyalty to their own organisation, forgetting all differences. And then, as Pundit Jawaharlal said in his interview to our representative, "there will come to their ranks all those who stand for Indian independence and for the removal of the exploitation of her people." In other words, let Congressmen, by their loyalty, discipline and earnestness demonstrate their capacity to lead, and the public in general will not hesitate to follow their lead and help them to march "with full steam ahead."

Producing Mechanised Murderers

We wonder if this age will not go down to history—provided the world does survive for a future history—as the "murder-minded" age. It has learnt nothing from the past. It has managed to forget the gruesome and horrible meaning of "1914-18." That is a bad enough tragedy. What is still worse is that it is steadily improving on the period that culminated in the Great War which all but culminated the world itself.

Everywhere there is a feverish, no, mad, stark mad activity on behalf of preparations for mass murder of humanity. Countries and nations are being militarised both materially and psychologically. And this is being done with a diabolical thoroughness which the world had never experienced before. History has recorded many blood-thirsty militarists. But they all left children alone. To-day even the innocent child mind is being infected deliberately and of set purpose with the virus of war and mass murder. They started in Italy. It has been taken up in Germany with a vengeance. A report says that the next meeting of the German Reichstag will be one of the most important because, forsooth, legislation will be passed whereby children from a certain age upwards will be taken from the hands of their parents to be given semi-military training. This is merely an unexpected development from a system of education, already in force in Nazi Germany, under which even elementary arithmetic is being taught in terms of bombs, shells, guns, warships and aeroplanes. Germany—and only to a lesser degree, other countries—are out to create a nation not of human beings but of machine guns, of practically mechanised murderers.

Dangerous Proposal

We are glad to note that even the Anglo-Indian Press, which habitually says ditto to anything that may emanate from authority, has condemned the proposal of the Traffic Advisory Committee to convert the Fort Area into a permanent silence zone. The present position under which this area is treated as a silence zone at night has proved satisfactory mainly because there is then very little traffic in what is essentially a business area. But by reason of that very fact the proposed extension becomes a positive menace, especially when it is remembered, as the Traffic Advisory Committee ought to have remembered, that pedestrians are not yet "motor-minded", as it were, and that there is other vehicular traffic which adds to the confusion during the rush hours of the day. To seek to extend the present experiment, as the Committee do, is to invite serious and frequent accidents. In fact, their proposal, however much it may constitute a credit to their enthusiasm, amounts, if we may say so, to abetment in advance of road murder by motor car. This dangerous proposal must be abandoned and the Committee should confine its attention for the present to exploring the possibility of declaring certain other areas in the city as silence zones at night. While we welcome the zeal which the authorities concerned have shown in devising methods of Traffic control, we fear that, in not a few cases, they have ignored the consideration of safety of pedestrans.

COCHIN FINANCES

The Story Of A Loan

(By Dr. AMBADI KRISHNA MENON.)

The year just passed (1111 M.E.) was remarkable for two major financial operations, perpetrated by Sir Shanmukham Chetti, the financiar Diwan of Cochin. One was the floatation of a loan, concerning which the "Hindu," in its leading article on "Cochin's Problems", observed in sober and, for that reason, all the more eloquent language as follows: "The Dewan vigorously defends the Government's policy as having resulted in securing to the State terms comparing favourably with those on which Mysore was able to float her recent issue. On this question opinion has differed. It has been pointed out that in a market thirsting for securities at steadily increasing prices, it was to be expected that an issue bearing the guarantee of a State which admittedly has a sound financial tradition would be very favourably received."

Special Commitments

The money so raised is to be utilised to finance Cochin's commitments in connection with the further programme of works in connection with the fourth stage operations of the Cochin Harbour. Cochin's total commitments on these operations "may be said to be roughly Rs. 85 lakhs being made up of (a) Rs. 62 lakhs being our share of the capital expenditure for the fourth stage works, (b) Rs. 13 lakhs being our share of the cost of the new dredger required for the Harbour (one had thought that the purchase of this dredger was provided for in the estimate for the fourth stage operations) and (c) Rs. 10 lakhs being the approximate expenses in connection with the diversion of the railway to the port area.

Planned Expenditure

"This expenditure of Rs. 85 lakhs will be spread over a period of three years" according to Sir Shanmukham. It would have been more businesslike to attempt to form rough estimates of our obligations from year to year until the fourth stage operations are completed. Including the cost of the new dredger, harbour expenditure proper would be Rs. 93 lakhs for fourth stage so-called plus Rs. 20 lakhs for the dredger. That makes a total of Rs. 113 lakhs or so "spread over a period of three years." The first year's investments are bound to be higher, what with the purchase of stores and footing the whole bill for the dredger. However, it need not be more than Rs. 40 lakhs to be shelled out by Cochin.—Travancore will provide an additional amount equal to half of what Cochin defrays from time to time.

Is It Sound Finance?

As against this Rs. 40 lakhs, there is the Government cash balance of about Rs. 65 lakhs and the sum of Rs. 37 lakhs promised to be lent by the Government of India, the two together making a total of Rs. 102 lakhs or so. Sir Shanmukham also gives us his estimate of cash balances "which would ensure perfect safety and place the Government beyond anxiety at any time" and "after very careful consideration we came to the conclusion that it would be wise to retain Rs. 45 to 50 lakhs as the cash balance of the Government." The annual disbursements are only near about a crore; spread over 12 months, the monthly bill would be about Rs. 8 lakhs, and a three months' bill would be only Rs. 25 lakhs. I would call it by some other name than "finance" or add a suitable epithet before that word, to suggest that "it would be wise to retain Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 lakhs as the cash balance of the Government."

Sir Shanmukham's Main Consideration

I am not satisfied that Sir Shanmukham has made out a convincing case for his decision to borrow money at this stage from the point of view of safety versus anxiety. The primary factor which impelled him to float a loan does not seem to be, even according to him, any need for cash reserves. Says he, "the conditions of the money market have been extremely favourable for some time past. On account of the cheap money policy followed by the Reserve Bank of India, rates of interest have been very low and this coupled with the limited openings in commerce and industry has given a firm tone to the gilt-edged market. We thought that advantage should be taken of these conditions to float a loan." It would appear that the Reserve Bank of India was a temporary or emergency institution, or that its cheap money policy was a transient affair, likely to terminate overnight or with the arrival in Calcutta of Sir Sikhandar Hyat Khan's much-

Continued on Page 8)

Our European Letter

The Spanish Revolt

REVIEW OF ATTITUDE OF DIFFERENT POWERS

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE August 12.
(By Air Mail.)

The Spanish revolt continues in the foreground of Europe's attention. The situation is seen with much concern especially owing to apprehensions of international complications setting in. Such apprehensions, at present, are greatly bound with the active interest displayed by certain Powers, principally, Italy and Germany, in the Spanish revolt,—an interest with an unmistakable note of sympathy for the forces that have opened the fight against the Azana regime in Madrid. This interest, according to various reports, goes back to association, in various ways, in preparations for the revolt against the Madrid Government. It has been continued in more glaring ways in the actual conduct of operations after the commencement of the open revolt. Italian and German interest is widely held as linked with considerations of security of their own systems of Government, hopes of some concessions in the event of the success of the revolting forces, and attractions to an assertive course in the foreign sphere.

Britain, Pro-Fascist?

British attitude has been one of much reserve, with, as emphasised in some quarters its encouragement to fascist forces and check to the Madrid regime. The British move has been in the direction of developing the idea of strict neutrality. In various circles there are pointed references, in criticism of this course, to the revolting forces having secured external aid of direct military value and to the overlooking of the fact that the Madrid Government is a legally constituted one. In connection with the latter, there are again, references to active assistance to Nanking against opposing forces to it and also of support from some sides outside to the Greek Government in the revolt in Greece a while back. It is also interesting to see in a section of the British press the description "patriots" reserved for the rebels in Spain while the Government forces have been selected for condemnation. This note is keener and more strongly struck by the controlled German press as a whole. Significant at the same time is the fact that important concessions are awaited by foreign sources from the forces opposing the Madrid regime and suggestive is also the fact that these forces have not hesitated in spite of tendency to acclaim "authority" and "legality" now to challenge a legally constituted Government and, in the bargain, throw the whole country into civil war.

The rebel forces are also seen as actively employing the Moroccan forces under their pay and control to fight their cause in Spain—in the name of patriotism. The well-known English artist, Low, has this week a cartoon of the rebel leader, General Franco, leading Moroccan troops to Spain with the words "to wipe out Spaniards in order to save Spain."

French Neutrality

The French stand has also been in the direction of safeguarding neutrality, bound with practical considerations of being prepared for both eventualities in Spain, and as such, not desiring to commit any group to a firmly hostile line to France. Moreover neutrality is calculated to fall to the advantage of the Government forces. This point finds what may be considered corroboration in a report issued two days back by a very well informed source. This report does not view with any great optimism the ability of the revolting forces to win without external aid or intervention. Meanwhile, the suggestion of neutrality has brought counter-suggestions from Rome and Berlin, where it is stated that neutrality must also extend to abstention from all financial aid or collection as also to articles expressing sympathy. This extended interpretation it is somewhat difficult to establish or secure. The process anyway would imply a delay, which, it would seem, is one aim in putting the demand forward, since, as matters stand, foreign aid is viewed as enabling General Franco to transport troops to Spain from Africa. In Britain there is concern about a sharp turn in either direction as it is felt that, on the one hand, success of the fascist groups might with the activity displayed by Italy further complicate the position for Britain in the Mediterranean, while, on the other the triumph of a popular front regime might stimulate contacts and currents regarded as not favourable to Britain's colonial and imperial interests.

Italy And Germany

There is also a distinction in the scope of the aims of Italy and Germany. Italian attitude is more closely bound with the motive of strengthening her hold in the Mediterranean which is of great concern to Britain, whereas German intention is directed keenly to securing an advantage over France with the desire also of weakening French contacts in Eastern Europe. With German aims shown as keeping their weight greatly on Eastern Europe and Berlin well stressing attention to the line of understanding with Britain. Important circles in Britain tend to a favourable attitude, in certain ways, towards Germany. While there is the question of Germany's military revival over-stepping British estimates under certain conditions, important circles in London expect that the present stand and Germany's desire for understanding with Britain may be employed to strengthen some basic British imperial interests outside Europe. It underlines as well the close contact between de-

(Continued on Page 10.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNFORTUNATE

"Le Matin" of Paris was responsible for the exciting report that Abul Karim, the famous Riff Leader, had escaped from internment in a French Island near Madagascar. Unfortunately the report, according to the French Ministry for Colonies, "is devoid of any foundation." We say "unfortunately" because if the Riff Leader had succeeded and if he had managed to reach Morocco, he would have done much to settle the Spanish crisis satisfactorily. What is more, he would have been able to wipe away the stigma that attaches to the people of Morocco for the part they have played in the revolt against the anti-Fascist Government in Spain. And who knows that he may have secured for his countrymen something of what he fought for against the Rivera regime in Spain but failed mainly because of French opposition? We hope France realises the irony of it.

WISE DECISION

This week's message about "further activities in Lancashire to extend the use of Indian cotton" differs from the previous ones in the decision of the Indian cotton committee to discontinue at present visits to India and to concentrate on work at home. It is a wise decision. The interests of Lancashire are safe in the hands of the Government of India and it may be more convenient to concentrate on the India Council at home. As for the people of India, even the millowners who were responsible for Bombay-Lancashire Pact are now disillusioned by the way Government have taken advantage of the Pact to give preference to Lancashire without consulting even the legislature.

RECKLESS EXAGGERATION.

At a meeting of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association on Tuesday, Prof. H. Hamil tried to make out that the bad results at the last matriculation were due, not to any fault of the examiners, but to the utter incompetence of the candidates. The examiners in English, he said, went to incredible lengths in making allowance for all sorts of errors for which no allowance would be made in any other country and that, if the students had got their deserts, the percentage of results would have been not 28, as it was, but 7 or 8. Those who have longer and better experience of Bombay matriculation candidates and use more rational standards in judging them, will have no hesitation in declaring that Mr. Hamil's dictum is a piece of reckless exaggeration, unworthy of a responsible educationist, however well-intentioned it might be. And the pity of it is that Mr. Hamil's propagandist speech at a meeting where discussion was disallowed, may exert a pernicious influence on examinations because of the responsible position he holds in the educational sphere in the Presidency.

UTILITY SERVICES.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has done well to adopt Mr. K. H. Goregaokar's resolution drawing attention to the Bengal Government's attempts to secure reductions in the rates charged for electricity in Calcutta and suggesting attempts to secure similar reductions in Bombay City. The present rates in Bombay are too high and call for considerable reduction. With the co-operation of Government the Corporation may well go further and try to secure effective control over utility services like the supply of electricity and local transport, as soon as the period of the existing contract expires. In this respect, too, the Calcutta Corporation has given a right lead by deciding to request the Government of Bengal to modify the Calcutta Municipal Act in such a way that the Corporation might purchase the Tramways and other local public utility concerns by exercising their option at any time as provided in the agreements. The tendency in all progressive countries is to bring utility concerns more and more under public control. And Bombay may give a good lead in the matter.

BACK TO VILLAGES.

We heartily endorse the advice given in his convocation address by Diwan Bahadur Kumarswamy Reddiar, the Education Minister of Madras, to the graduates of the Andhra University to go back to the villages. One of the worst results of modern education is the estrangement between the cities and the villages. The educated people always flock to the urban areas, leaving the rural parts as benighted as ever. This divorce is mutually detrimental, and one of the good results that have come out of the evil of unemployment, is that our young men have started to explore the possibilities of village life. This tendency must be encouraged, for the settling of educated people in villages, will go some way in solving the problem of unemployment, and it will also do a lot of good to the village people, who, after all, form the backbone of the country. We very much wish that our public men should pay more attention to the "Back to Villages" idea.

Costly Justice

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Vengurla has been deprived of its civil court owing to financial stringency. The inconvenience caused by this step of Government was represented to the Governor of Bombay when H. E. visited Vengurla in 1933 but so far nothing seems to have been done. It may be pointed out that it is the convenience of the litigant public rather than that of the Bench and the Bar that counts more in this matter.

It is a common complaint that justice in the civil court is costly. An idea of how more costly it would be if the civil court be located at a distance of about 40 to 50 miles away can be gained by the simple fact that a witness costing Re. 1 for Vengurla costs Rs. 4 for Malwan a recognised charge.

It will be observed that out of the whole file of suits there are generally 70 per cent small causes suits which are not complicated and can safely be left for disposal to the discretion of a conciliation board if Government be pleased to appoint one as an experimental measure on the lines of those appointed by the Bengal Government under the Bengal Agricultural Indebtedness Act. This step, in addition to giving relief to the civil court at Malwan will achieve two objects at one time viz (1) the avoidance of costly justice and (2) the introduction of the conciliation boards and, if proved successful, may be adopted elsewhere.

—Yours, etc.,
LAWYER.

Shiroda.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

The Congress manifesto has at last been issued to the Press. There is much in the programme to which little exception can be taken, for example, the analysis of the problems before the country does not differ very much from the analysis provided in other manifestoes, but the Congress prescribes radical remedies. For all the ills which the country is heir to, it has one sovereign remedy—Independence.

—U. P. Landlord's Paper.

* * * *

"Full Steam Ahead" is the slogan given by the A.I.C.C. according to the Congress President.

There is, however, no truth in the rumour that Democratic Swarajists and Liberals are about to receive a large consignment of Italian and German aeroplanes.

* * * *

The Ministers' Special Committee which had assembled in Bombay has duly formulated a 50 page questionnaire re Federation to be issued to individual States.

The one most important and vital question is, of course, conspicuous by its absence. Bet you anything.

* * * *

CONQUEST OF HIMALAYAS

Japanese Expedition Leaves Almora

—Headlines.

This, we repeat, is not only a challenge to British honour but an actual aggression against it.

British Imperialists, particularly Lady Houston, must shriek their indignant protest.

* * * *

Addressing businessmen, Sardar Vallabhbhai said that he didn't understand what purpose their money would serve, if it was not utilised for the amelioration of the poor and the destitute.

Evidently he doesn't know the poor and destitute "21."

* * * *

The Usual Prelude

"Further activities in Lancashire to extend the use of Indian cotton were decided upon at a meeting of the Lancashire Cotton Committee" says a London cable.

What are they up to this time?

* * * *

Bhai Parmanand may or may not be familiar with the quality of chivalry but he is not devoid of resourceful discretion. Faced by a large crowd of women at Delhi and after trying "to escape with the help of a police escort", the valiant Bhaiji coolly denied—after a determined silence for weeks—that he had not made any slanderous remarks about Congress women.

We congratulate Bhaiji. He may or may not be—but we have already said that before.

* * * *

"Yet," says Anglo-India apropos of the Soviet State Trial, "the system which produces these shocking travesties of justice is held up to the Indian people as the ideal form of self-Government by no less a person than the President of the Indian National Congress".

Splendid, very splendid. But how about the long drawn travesties of justice under Regulation III 1818, the Cr. L. A. A. in Bengal and elsewhere?

By the way, it is unfortunate that the President's departure from Bombay has deprived him of the opportunity of enjoying this naive travesty of himself.

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TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.
(By Our Junior Colleague)

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram was invited to captain the English side to visit Australia but on Major Brittain-Jones' advice he has politely, but firmly, declined the offer.

President Jawaharlal has received letters from Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sir N.N. Sircar and Sir R. G. Sarma offering to join the Civil Liberties Union.

Sirteevijayaraghavachariar is the name of a town in Madras Presidency, near Kumbakonam, which is famous for the humorists that it has produced.

* * * *

"My dear, how does one make-up to look old?"

"Just wipe the powder off slightly".

Move For World Peace Conference

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL

Trustees To Issue Appeal For Funds To Construct Hospital In Swaraj Bhuvan

A good start has been made towards the collection of three lacs of rupees for a hospital to be erected at Allahabad in memory of the late Shrimati Kamala Nehru. The amount of Rs. 12,000/- presented by cotton brokers at Sewri is a handsome donation to the funds pouring in from all parts of the country.

It will be remembered that at the time of the Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress, an appeal signed among others by Mahatma Gandhi, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, prominent members of the Congress Working Committee and others was issued to start the Kamala Memorial Fund. The following well-known personalities from all over India have consented to act as trustees:—

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya,
Dr. Kailasnath Katju,
Dr. Bidan Chandra Roy,
Dr. Jivraj Mehta,
Smt. Kurshed Naoroji, (Managing Trustee),
Smt. Vijayalaxmi Pandit (Secretary),
Mr. Jal Naoroji,
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and
Sheth Jamnalal Bajaj (Treasurer).

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

A public appeal for funds on behalf of the trustees will be issued shortly. It is proposed to have a hospital dedicated to the use of ailing women and children with an outdoor dispensary attached to it. The hospital will be constructed on the plot within the Swaraj Bhuvan compound, which the trustees of Swaraj Bhuvan have generously offered to the Kamala Memorial Committee.

With proper public support, the hospital at Allahabad should turn out to be one of the best and well-equipped hospitals in the whole of the United Provinces. The hospital should at the latest be ready for the use of the public by the end of 1937.

THE HISTORIC NEHRUS.

The name of the Nehrus is a by-word in every Indian household. The service and sacrifice of the Nehrus have been an ideal to all sons and daughters of India. Ananda Bhuvan is known to every child in the nook and corner of the country, and Pandit Motilal Nehru by giving the old Ananda Bhuvan—that palatial building—to the Indian National Congress has perpetuated for all times to come the name of the Nehrus in Indian history. Swarajya Bhuvan, the new name for the old Ananda Bhuvan, played a very prominent part during the last two great movements. Practically, the whole of the building was converted into a Congress hospital. A portion of the building is used by the Secretariat and different departments of the Indian National Congress.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Next to that building stands the present Ananda Bhuvan which is the abode of the present President of the Indian National Congress—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Both these buildings are historic; both of them have played a part in the country's fight for freedom, and it is but natural that the trustees should erect the hospital adjacent to these buildings in memory of that great heroine Shrimati Kamala Nehru. That every man, woman and child in India is fully aware of the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and bravery of Smt. Kamala Nehru was evidenced by the spontaneous and wonderful manifestation of grief expressed throughout the length and breadth of India over her death. She was as great a social reformer as she was a political fighter. It will not be a surprise if the amount of three lakhs is oversubscribed in a few days after the list is out.

MUSLIM UNITY IN BENGAL

Jinnah Forms "Election Combine "From Various Parties

CALCUTTA: August 26.

The new Election Combine of the Bengal Muslims was effected when the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board for Bengal was formed yesterday with the help of Mr. Jinnah with representatives of different Muslim parties of the Province except the Nikhil Banga Proja Krishak Samity (All-Bengal Peasants' Organisation, of which Mr. A.K. Fazlul Huq is the Secretary).

The Board consists of 33 members, of whom 15 belong to the United Muslim Party, 7 to the Muslim League and 7 to the Muslim Majlis.

Four independent non-party members are to be nominated by Mr. Jinnah.

The Nikhil Banga Proja Krishak Samity, whose one of the objectives—abolition of the zemindary system,—is taken exception to by other parties, demand that in case of an agreement being reached with other parties, they will have, at least, 15 members to the Board. —United Press.

Jinnah's Exhortion To Bengal Muslims

CALCUTTA, August 26.

"My message to Mussalmans in Bengal is "support the All-India Muslim League, wholeheartedly, and work under its banner," said Mr. Jinnah, who is returning to Bombay, to-day.

Mr. Jinnah added:—"Mussalmans of Bengal united under the wise guidance of their leaders occupied a unique position not only so far as their own interest was concerned but all over India. They would be almost the deciding factor with regard to the fortune of the province and were in a position to help in the attainment of freedom for Indian more than any other section.

"He sincerely hoped that they would use their power and influence wisely, and in a statesmanlike manner."—A.P.

Rs. 50,000 For Muslim League Parliamentary Board Fund

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

Mr. Jinnah met members of the newly formed Muslim League Parliamentary Board for Bengal this morning when about Rs. 50,000 was subscribed to the Board Fund for running the elections in the province.—A.P.

UNITY EFFORTS FAIL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

Latest enquiries about Mr. Jinnah's endeavours during the last few days to bring about unity in the Muslim ranks, go to show that Mr. Jinnah's mission has not met with complete success.

The differences between the United Muslim Party led by the Nawab of Dacca and Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin on one hand and the Bengal Proja Party led by Maulvi Fazlul Haq have proved irreconcilable, but Mr. Jinnah has been able to achieve unity between the United Muslim Party and the Bengal Presidency Muslim League in that they would work together under the direction of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

The issue that seems to have proved a stumbling block to a settlement between the United Muslim Party and the Bengal Proja Party is the attitude to be taken in regard to: (1) the abolition of permanent settlement and (2) repeal of the repressive laws.

The Bengal Proja Party is reported to have insisted on a definitely affirmative stand in regard to both these questions. But, as Mr. Jinnah could not persuade members of the United Muslim Party to agree to this course of action, the Bengal Proja Party which appears to be the largest single Muslim group in this province, will stand out of any arrangement that Mr. Jinnah may arrive at for the ensuing election contest.—United Press.

CALCUTTA SUPPORT TO CONGRESS MANIFESTO

CALCUTTA, August 25.

In a joint press statement, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Captain N. N. Dutt and Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, expressed satisfaction at the decision of the All-India Congress Committee and the phraseology of the Election Manifesto.

"It is a great satisfaction to us," they said, "that the Bombay decision has been in perfect accord with the spirit of the compromise formula agreed to by two wings of Congressmen in Bengal. We are sure that the Congress Election Manifesto will further strengthen the bond of unity that now binds the Congressmen of the province."—United Press.

India's Collapse

Skittled Out For 173 In Match Against Kent

FAGG AND ASHDOWN MAKE CENTURIES

LONDON, August 26.

Indians commenced match against Kent.

Batting first, Indians were all out for 173. (Wright 4 for 71).

Kent before close of the play made 227 for 2. (Ashdown 117, Fagg 102 not out).

Weather at Canterbury was fine when Indians commenced their match against Kent.

The wicket was fast. Winning the toss the Indians batted first but suffered a bad collapse.

Merchant and Mushtaq Ali opened the innings, but with only 9 runs on board Mushtaq Ali was caught by Valentine off Todd for one (9—1).

Merchant was joined by Vizianagram but the Bombay player was out the very next ball sent down by Cole (9—2).

C. K. Naidu joined his Captain but the former left at 13—3 caught by Todd off Cole. (13—3). Dilawar came in and played with his characteristic caution. Wright came on to bowl and Vizianagram hit him for a six but in the same over Vizianagram was caught at the wicket (28—4).

Dilawar Hussain and Jai batted so well that a recovery appeared to be in sight but these hopes were shattered when Jai was caught by Wright off Freeman. This wicket added 38 runs. (66—5).

100 IN 90 MINUTES

Palia came and helped Dilawar Hussain to send up the century as the result of 90 minutes play. At the same total, Palia was out l.b.w. (100—6).

At lunch Dilawar Hussain and Jehangir Khan were (not out) with 28 and 0 respectively with the total at 101 for six wickets.

Dilawar Hussain was caught at the wicket off the second ball on resumption and Jehangir Khan left soon afterwards (118—8). Dilawar played a painstaking innings lasting 92 minutes and hit four fours. Mahomed Hussain was out at (134—9) and then as in the match against Hampshire, Bannerjee and C. S. Naidu struck up a bright partnership for the last wicket, adding 39 runs before Bannerjee was stumped by Ames for 27.

C. S. Naidu remained unbeaten with 16.

INDIA (First Innings)
SCORES:—

Mushtaq Ali c Valentine, b Todd	1
Merchant c Fagg, b Cole ..	4
Vizianagram c Ames, b Wright ...	17
C. K. Naidu c Todd, b Cole..	2
Jai c Wright b Freeman ..	16
Palia l.b.w., b Wright	19
Dilawar Hussain c Ames, b Wright	28
Jehangir Khan c Freeman, b Todd	6
Mahomed Hussain c Fagg, b Wright	18
Bannerjee st. Ames, b Freeman	27
C. S. Naidu (not out)	16
Extras	19
Total	173

Bowling Analysis: Todd 2|31; Cole 2|26; Freeman 2|26; Wright 4|71.

KENT (First Innings)

Ashdown c Mohd. Hussain, b Palia	117
Fagg (not out)	102
Wright b C. S. Naidu	4
Extras	4
Total (for 2 wickets) ..	227

Ashdown batted for 155 minutes and hit 13 fours.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Unique Idea

IF HE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT IN NOV.

King Edward, Stalin, Hitler, Duce, &c. To Attend?

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

A "World Peace Conference," to which King Edward, M. Stalin, Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini and the French President would be invited is reported to have been planned by President Roosevelt if he is elected in November, according to the "New York Times." Representatives of Japan, China and some other countries would also be asked to attend.

It is understood that the idea was mentioned informally to a few intimate friends by President Roosevelt who emphasised, however, that such a conference would not be able to reach definite decisions.

President Roosevelt is quoted as saying that if he is elected he believes he will be in the best position of any American President to promote the cause of world peace.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR U. P. ELECTIONS

Parliamentary Sub-Committee Submits Report To Board

LUCKNOW, Aug. 26.

A meeting of the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board was held in Lucknow, to-day. Among those attended were Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, and Mr. Sriprakash.

The meeting considered the whole list of Congress candidates for the Provincial Assembly elections and appointed a sub-committee to go through the names.

The sub-committee met this afternoon and submitted its final report to the Board.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is arriving at Lucknow to-morrow, when a meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress will be held to consider the list of Congress candidates for approval by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee.—United Press

Congress Manifesto And Agrarian Demands

LUCKNOW, Aug. 26.

A meeting of the Congress workers of Lucknow Division comprising of six districts and Oudh was held under the presidency of Mr. Mohanlal Saxena to-day when it was decided to formulate the local agrarian demands to be included to the Congress Manifesto for the province.—United Press.

GOVT. RELIEF INADEQUATE

Adjournment Motion For Bombay Council On Famine Conditions

POONA, Aug. 26

In view of the seriousness of the situation of fodder scarcity and crop failure amounts aggregating to Rs. 60,000 have already been sanctioned under the Agriculturists Loans Act and the Land Improvement Loans Act and from the Famine Relief Fund and also distributed to Prant officers for the purchase of fodder for cattle, for the purchase of seed and for the starting of famine relief works such as road repairs and building well and tank construction in the affected areas in the districts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Poona. The Commissioner, Central Division, it is reported, is exerting himself to secure a sum of at least Rs. 5,00 000 to be utilised for the purpose of giving Tagavi loans throughout the famine-stricken areas.

Orders have been issued to village and Taluk officers to conduct a thorough investigation and submit an early report of the extent of the loss to the agriculturists and the relief required.

OFFICIALS' MEETING DECISION

An emergent meeting of Poona officials held yesterday, it is understood reviewed the situation in the district and considered the immediate steps to be taken. It is reported that Rs. 20,000 has been already sanctioned under the Agriculturists Loans Act and has been utilised for the purchase of fodder and it is estimated that another sum of Rs. 55,000 will be necessary to relieve distress in this connection. While Rs. 20,000 has been got under the land improvement act and has been handed over to local officials for the purpose of constructing wells and tanks and for repairing and building roads, a further sum of Rs. 30 000 will be required if adequate relief is to be given and employment found for the idle villagers. In addition to these Rs. 10,000 has been so far spent from the famine relief fund, for the purchase of potato seeds and a similar sum for the purchase of fodder. While cash loans will be given for purposes of land improvement, arrangements are being made to distribute as Tagavi loans in kind at taluka centres, grass and fodder and seeds and rusn orders have been placed by Government to secure the necessary quantity.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN

The meeting further considered several schemes of starting famine relief works in the district and decided to select a portion of a five-year scheme of road building as a special relief measure. This road construction scheme will give employment to about 225,000 persons and involve an expenditure of about Rs. 85 000. Local boards will be approached to co-operate in this scheme. In order to start other relief works immediately, the Executive Engineers of the P. W. D. and the Irrigation Department have been asked to select suitable works for purposes of famine relief and report early to the Collector.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

The following is text of the adjournment motion to be moved in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council, given notice of by Mr. Namdevarao B. Aheyerrao, (non-Brahmin Party) member for West Khandesh,—"This House do adjourn to consider a matter of urgent public

(Continued in column 6.)

SPANISH LOYALISTS FIRE AT REBELS FROM CATHEDRAL WALLS: Spanish Government militia men took possession of the Cathedral of Siguenza and waged a desperate battle with rebels from the parapets. Siguenza is a town some distance to the north-east of Madrid and is of considerable importance in the Government advance on Saragossa, he rebel stronghold. The Government marksmen concealed in the Cathedral were able to take heavy toll of the rebel forces, who are reluctant to use artillery against places of worship. Photo shows: Government militiamen firing at rebels through a parapet of Siguenza Cathedral.

Zaglul's Death Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1.)

present on the occasion of the celebration of the 9th anniversary of the late Zaglul Pasha, on the 24th August, in London. Since the Premier along with the members of the two Delegations has gone to London to sign the new Treaty, it is hoped, this anniversary will be a grand success.

SIR MILES LAMPSON.

A group of leading politicians of Egypt have resolved to honour Sir Miles Lampson, the present British High Commissioner for Egypt, on his successful part in the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty negotiations. In recognition of his valuable associations and services to the country Sir Miles will be given a very valuable present by these politicians, after signing the Treaty.

SUDAN'S DEPUTY GOVERNOR.

H. M. King Farouk of Egypt, has given his assent to the new decrees of appointment of an Egyptian as Deputy Governor for the Government of Sudan.

The Deputy Governor will assume offices in the new title of H. E. Viceroy of the Government of Sudan.

RADIO IN HOLY PLACES.

The Government of H. M. King Ibn Saud of Hedjaz, have permitted the installation of radio in the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. It might be remembered that some time back the Government of Hedjaz prohibited the installation of radio in the holy cities.

NEW POST.

It is rumoured in the political circles of Egypt that Sir George Stewart Simmes, the present Governor of Sudan, will be appointed British Ambassador in Egypt. According to the terms of the New Treaty, the offices of the present British High Commissioner would be replaced by a British Ambassador.

MARTIAL LAW IN CHENGTU

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

Martial Law has been declared in Chengtu and Szechuan as a sequel to disturbances in which two Japanese visitors were killed, one seriously injured and one missing.

The victims were trapped in an hotel by a Chinese mob demonstrating against the establishment of a Japanese Consulate-General in Chengtu.

In the meanwhile, Chinese authorities at Chungking have forbidden the new Consul-General to proceed to Chengtu to take up the appointment, which is opposed by the Chinese Government on the ground that Chengtu is not a treaty port.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO PROTEST TO CHINA

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

The Japanese Consul-General in Nanking has announced his intention of making a vigorous protest to the Chinese Foreign Office in connection with the disturbances in Chengtu and Szechuan in which two Japanese visitors were killed. —Reuter.

(Continued From Col. 5)

importance by the extreme hardship caused to the agriculturtist in West Khandesh, part of Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts consequent upon the loss of crops owing to the failure of rains resulting in lack of fodder for cattle, water supply and sudden rise in cost of food stuff and the inadequate measure so far taken by Government to meet this situation."—A. P.

RELEASE OF DETENUS

Bengal Governor To Make Announcement In Address To Council

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

It is understood that the first batch of the detenus numbering 60 who are undergoing training in agriculture and industries in pursuance of the policy adumbrated in the announcement of H. E. The Governor of Bengal in August last year will complete the course in September.

The possibility of their release after training was foreshadowed by His Excellency in his address to Bengal Legislative Council and it is believed that the question is now receiving the attention of Government.

It is expected that a fresh batch of detenus will be taken for training in the near future.—A.P.

PENNY ROYAL WINS EBOR HANDICAP

LONDON, Aug. 26.

At York the Ebor handicap (distance one mile six furlongs) resulted as follows:—

PENNY ROYAL (Gordon Richards) 1
VELERIUS (Weston) 2
HOPLITE (Harry Wragg) 3

Fourteen ran. The race was won by one and half lengths. Three quarters length separated second and third.

Starting prices:—100/8 Penny Royal. 5/1 Valerius. 9/1 Hoplite.

The winner was trained by Templeman.—Reuter's Special.

President Jawaharlal (centre) was the guest of honour on Monday night at the Majestic Cinema (invited by the Production Manager, Shalini Cinetone, Kolhapur) whose "Savkari Pash" is being screened for the second week.

Plight Of Dholka Agriculturists

Taluka Samiti Suggests Relief Measures To Congress

The following is a short resume of the condition of crops of Dholka Taluka for the current year, submitted by Sjt. Dahyabhai M. Patel, Secretary, Dholka Taluqa Samiti, to the Congress Committee, on the 21st instant:—

The crop of the current season, had been mostly eaten up by Katra insects and, therefore, most of the agriculturists had to make the cultivation twice and to sow seeds also twice. Some of the agriculturists did not even get an opportunity to sow seeds, on account of the earth being dried up. The result is, that, on account of the scarcity of sufficient rain, there is no water in tanks and ponds. The water of wells has gone lower, as in the summer season. On account of the total absence of rain, for full 40 continuous days, the whole of the taluka is in a flutter. Cattle did not get drinking water, and the grass dried up. The people dug pits in the tank, but they could not get water even from these pits, at some places. At some places, water tasted saltish, while, at other places, even sweet water turned into saltish water.

In order to keep alive the withered crop, the scheme of well-irrigation was adopted, but, as the water of wells had gone very low and was scanty, this scheme has not given satisfactory results. Now, the question of keeping alive the agricultural cattle became more intricate. So, people sent their cattle to their relatives who resided in the villages where there was some fodder and water, but, from those places, they were driven out, in order to save their own cattle.

SOME REMEDIES.

Government could not help immediately, and, the talukdars would devise means to enrich themselves, by inviting others to graze their cattle at the cost of one's own cultivators. At this juncture devastating floods occurred, in Northern India, thus putting the whole of India under great anxiety. When all the efforts failed, Hindus and Mahomedans combined together and offered prayers, observed fasts, and made worshipful ceremonies. Discussions were held as to the immediate remedies to be restored to Government officers, Congress workers and private agencies began investigating into the matter. At all places, the tanks and ponds are empty. There is scarcity even of drinking water. Grass in the villages situated on the river bank has also become dry. There is some greenery at five or seven villages in the south of Koth of this taluka. But in these villages, the inroad of cattle of the other villages has commenced. Even for well-irrigation, the water is not sufficient.

The labouring class is without work. Grain and grass have gone higher in prices. There is no grain to maintain the families of the labourers and agriculturists in their houses, while for bullocks and milching cattle, fodder is not available.

After the 17th August, it rained somewhere from half to one and a half inches, in this taluka which has created some ray of hope in the hearts of the disheartened, people. But this has not however, averted their fear. Since last four or five years, the paddy crop yield has not been satisfactory, on account of the absence of sufficient rain. The "Kyari" lands remain fallow, and the agriculturists have been compelled to pay the assessment of the same. This year also, it will remain fallow, and it will be turned into "Jirayat," while the assessment would remain the same as for "Kyari."

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

In order to avoid any disaster, steps should be taken to give relief to the agriculturists. The rain has given us a warning and we should be on our guard, the following being some steps suggested in this direction:—

Orders should be immediately issued and circulated, directing the postponement of all kinds of recoveries, i.e. of government, of co-operative credit societies, talukdars, zamindars, etc., in the matter of land revenue, Takavi loans, etc.

The tendency of the Government officers is always in favour of recovering land revenues and therefore true figures of 'annavari,' are not available every year, and, so, it creates awe and terror in the hearts of agriculturists at every crop season. In the current year, it can be definitely said that half the year has gone in a bad condition, and, therefore, even from to-day, it should be declared that half the revenue is remitted and, for the remaining half, it should be decided whether to recover or not, according to the conditions of the winter crops. If the winter crops are found poor, the remaining half of the land revenue should be totally remitted.

If the Government does not declare for this year, famine conditions at this moment, the situation will become acute. So, there should be such arrangements put in hand, at the proper time, that the steps for the relief could be at once taken up. Amongst these steps, one is the construction or roads in this taluka. At present there is not a pucca road anywhere, a fact even Government reports admit. The second step would be to have the bunds of water in paddy villages repaired at the expense of the Government, and tagavi for wells should be given to the agriculturists, on most liberal terms.

In order to give the agriculturists who are already ground in calamity relief, the Congress should take effective steps to collect funds and should arrange for the co-operation and organization of its workers, and like institutions.

There should be such arrangements as to spend the surplus amount lying with the Local Boards in the construction and repairs of wells, ponds, etc., and to obtain every possible help and co-operation from other institutions, wherever possible, for such relief work.

Shops should be opened to supply grain and fodder at cheap rates, so as enable the really deserving persons to get the benefit.

Doles should be given to the needy and arrangements made for giving work to the starving people. For this, the work of spinning and such other village industries can be started effectively through hands experienced in these arts.

Propaganda should be carried for stopping of unnecessary expenses after caste dinners and funeral ceremonies, processions, etc.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT IN GRIP OF FAMINE

Moratorium Needed To Save Peasants

(From Our Correspondent).
BIJAPUR, (By Mail).

News has reached us from the Sindgi Taluka that the condition of the peasants there is going from bad to worse. The failure of rains this year is one of their many miseries. The money-lender, the Co-operative Societies and the officers collecting the Takavi dues, seem to have made a common cause. Lands worth thousands are being sold at 20 per cent of their value at auctions for the recovery of decretal amounts.

The Co-operative Societies are purchasing some of these lands themselves as there are no bidders for the same. Thus the Societies are fast becoming landlords, while the peasant-proprietors are being reduced to mere labourers. Sales of oxen and she-buffaloes for the recovery of Takavi dues have become quite usual.

During the last week a milch she buffaloe which would have usually fetched Rs. 25 was auctioned for four rupees at a village chavdi for the recovery of Takavi dues. Nothing but a moratorium of a reasonable period on all the debts of the peasants will save them and their villages.

VAGARIES OF D. L. B.

The failure of early rains is fast bringing in famine conditions in the Bijapur District and we had hoped that the District Local Board, which has got at its disposal funds allotted to the laying out of new roads, would start these works immediately and give the much-needed relief to the peasants.

The Bilgi-Konnur road in the southern division has been surveyed long since and the portions of the private agricultural land required for the purpose, have been already acquired. One would have expected the District Board to take up the work without delay. But we are pained to hear that at this eleventh hour Surveyors and Assistant Engineers are being sent there to make fresh surveys and to chalk out different lines for the contemplated road.

The surveyor appointed in this behalf, laid out a line which necessitated, (1) the acquirement of new lands, (2) the lengthening of the road-line by at least four miles, (3) and the disconnection of Galgali—the biggest village in that part—from the main road. Then the Assistant Engineer supposed to be knowing better than the surveyor, went to the scene and effected slight changes in the surveyor's plan. His changes have caused (1) the disconnection of another village (Gani) from the main road, (2) the fragmentation of fertile lands and (3) the road to run through dangerously uneven ground. Either of these recent plans if carried out would render the new road quite useless for the everyday purposes of the agriculturists. This new road will be used only for two months in the rainy season. Moreover Galgali which becomes an island during the floods of the Krishna, will have to remain so even after the road is laid out. A bridge over the nalla between Galgali and the main road will be necessary in any case. So, one fails to understand why the District Local Board is wasting its time and money on affecting changes in the old plans knowing full well that these changes will be more expensive and less useful.

I found from enquiries that the old plans were surveyed and laid out by the more experienced Engineers of the Public Works Department and should have been worked out without delay; but when new hands come on the scene unnecessary delay and expenditure are sure to fall to our lot.

Indian News From Here And There

ATTACK ON NANDA KOT

Jap Expedition Leaves Almora

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

Five members of the Rikkyo University Alpine Club left Almora on the first Japanese Expedition to Himalayas, confident of conquering the 22,530 feet high peak of Nanda Kot. The expedition is being led by Mr. Yichi Hotta aged 27, who has considerable mountaineering experience in Japan. Other members of the Expedition also have mountaineering experience.

Interviewed, Mr. Hotta said he conceived the idea of taking out the Expedition to the Himalayas after reading accounts of the German and British Expeditions. The Party has brought almost all provisions—rice, oatmeals, dried vegetables, fish etc., from Japan One hundred porters were engaged at Almora and a Government official was deputed to guide the expedition.

Meerut Prepares For Jawahar's Visit

(From Our Correspondent).
MEERUT, (By Mail)

Brisk preparations for according a fitting reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, are being made not only in the city but all over the district.

The Meerut Municipal Board will present him with a welcome address. Proposals for such an address on behalf of the Meerut District Board will it is understood, shortly come at the next meeting of the Board.

Pandit Nehru's public programme in the town will probably be concluded on the night of September 8, when he comes here. On September 9 and 10 he will tour over the District and will leave for Muzaffarnagar.

BURGLARY SCARE IN HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Aug. 25.

Panic prevails in Secunderabad and Hyderabad city over various burglaries committed during the last four days. Burglars have been posting letters intimating the time of their visit and are also alleged to have threatened the police against interference in their operations.

Daylight burglaries have also been committed.

So far, the police are unable to trace the culprits and the scare is spreading to adjacent localities.

It is stated that the burglars have so far visited merchants, bankers, insurance agents, including the house of Mr. Pradhan, retired District Superintendent of Police.

ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY'S "NO"

No Exemption From Octroi For Building Materials For Harijan Colony

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The Allahabad Municipal Board has refused to exempt from payment of Octroi duty building materials to be imported within the Municipal area for the Harijan Colony. Munshi Iswarsaran, President local Harijan Sewak Sangh, interviewed said that the Board should not have done this or if it wanted to do so it should have granted to the Sangh some grant-in-aid in lieu thereof or at least given clear indication of its intention at an early date.

SOME CONCESSIONS TO BHANGIS

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi, Secretary to the Cutch-Kathiawar Branch of the A.I.H.S.S. has issued a lengthy statement on the condition of Bhavnagar Bhangis.

He has summed up their demands to five: (1) increment of Re. 1 per month in the salary of all Bhangis (2) leave for 23 days to women Bhangis during their confinement,, (3) recognition of Bhangi Union by the Durbar and the State Municipality, (4) recognising them as permanent servants entitling them to the benefit of pension or gratuity, (5) half a day's holiday per week to attend to their washing etc.

The Bhavnagar Municipality has given, in response to an appeal made by Bhangi's the following concessions: (1) increment of Re 1 in the salaries of those who draw 8 or 9 rupees per month (2) 15 days' leave during the period of confinement, (3) grant of all materials including uniform to them (4) to be relieved of work on Sundays at 4 p.m. instead of at 6 p.m.

Preparations for celebrating the ensuing Janma Jayanti of Mahatma Gandhi, which falls on Rantia Baras or 12th of the dark half of the month of Bhadrapad according to the Hindu almanac are set afoot Mr. P. K. Gandhi, the Acharya of local Rashtriya Shala submitted such a programme to Gandhiji for approval. He has affixed his signature to it.

A. G. G. Visits Dhar

(From A Correspondent)
DHAR, Aug. 25

The Hon. Mr. K S. Fitze, Agent to the Governor General in Central India, accompanied by Col. M S Fraser, Political Agent in Malwa and Col. L. E. Barton, Political Agent in Bundelkhand paid a visit to Dhar on the 23rd instant

On the 24th morning the annual prize distribution of the Anand College was held when a distinguished gathering was present. The Dewan and President of Council of Administration delivered an address welcoming the guests. The prizes were given away by Hon. Mr. Fitze.

The party visited Mandu, the famous Shadiabad, ancient capital of Hindu kingdoms and left Dhar on the 25th August.

"THEY ARE NOT MY PROPERTY"

90 Shares Of Central Bank Excluded

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

An application on behalf of B. B. Lala Binda Saran, Diwan Bahadur Krishnan Kishore, Lala Sardari Lal and Sh. Lalta Devi, widow of Lala Kharaiti Ram, Trustees of the late Lala Moolchand Kharaiti Ram Trust against Khwaja Nazir Ahmed, Special Official Receiver, Punjab, in charge of the estate of Lala Harkishen Lal, for release of 90 shares of the Central Bank of India, Limited, belonging to the late Lala Kharaiti Ram, proprietor of Messrs. Mul Chand and Company, Lahore, and which were in the name of Lala Mukh Raj Bhalla and Lala Harkishen Lal executors of the will of late Lala Kharaiti Ram, came up for hearing to-day in the High Court before Mr. Justice Din Mahomed.

Lala Harkishen Lal was brought to court under a police escort.

Mr. Justice Din Mahomed asked Lala Harkishen Lal, "Do you admit that 90 shares standing in the name of Lala Harkishen Lal and Lala Mukh Raj Bhalla belong to Mool Chand Khairati Ram Trust?"

Lala Harkishen Lal: "Yes, these 90 shares belong to Lala Kharaiti Ram Trust which were held by me along with Lala Mukh Raj Bhalla as executors of the will of late Lala Kharaiti Ram; they are not my property."

After making this statement Lala Harkishen Lal left the court and went to the Bar Room under police escort.

The Hon'ble judge told Khwaja Nazir Ahmed that Lala Harkishen Lal had gone away without signing his statement. The Official Receiver was told to inform the Lala that he had to sign his statement.

The Judge thereafter passed order that in view of the statement of the Official Receiver, these 90 shares should be excluded.—United Press.

FRESH CASE AGAINST GAUBA

Bail Application Rejected

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

A fresh case under section 409 of Indian Penal Code in respect of Rs. 1,00,000 of the People's Bank in liquidation was started to-day against Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., who is already in custody for similar other charges involving Rs. 8 lakhs and also against Mr. Rup Narain Raina, General Assistant of the said Bank.

Mr. Raina, who was on bail, has been sent to the lock-up today. Bail applications for Raina and Gauba in connection with this case which were made today, have been rejected by the Additional Magistrate.— United Press.

COCHIN FINANCES

(Continued From Page 6)

rumoured successor. Considering the trend of Cochin finances under Sir Shanmukham's direction, I have my own misgivings that he may have in view other wild schemes like the house in Delhi, the guest house in Ernakulam and subsidy to the Cochin Textiles in the form of shares purchased.

Under-Writing

And with all the advantageous conditions to float a loan, which he has explained, "an underwriting commission of 1 per cent was given to the under-writers to ensure the success of the loan". He then tries to justify the commission, for which he took his audience in the Legislative Council on a trip to the London money market, and makes the confusing assertion, "this was the first occasion on which the Cochin Government came on the open market to raise a loan at the rate of 3 1|2 per cent"; confusing, because it is none too clear whether the stress is on 'open market' or 'at the rate of 3 1|2 per cent'. One wonders why he did not add 'at my instance'. In fact, a short while ago, some little time before Sir Shanmukham arrived in Cochin, what Sir Shanmukham calls 'our own loan of 1943-53' was raised in the open market.

An Unnecessary Safeguard

"As a further safeguard for the success of the loan we made it a condition with the under-writers that they should give applications for not less than Rs. 20 lakhs before the loan was actually put on the market", says Sir Shanmukham and asseverates, "It was not at the instance of the under-writers that this arrangement was made". We take Sir Shanmukham's word at its face-value, but must add that even a novice in finance would have brought it off better. "As a result of this arrangement the amount offered to the public subscription was only Rs. 10 lakhs. As soon as the loan was opened subscriptions were received for Rs. 58,97,000". What a condemnation of all these elaborate precautions and care bestowed by a financial expert and pundit of Sir Shanmukham's vaunted experience and eminence!

Significance Of "Red Flag" Interpreted By Police Officer

Can Govt. Forfeit Amounts Seized On The Day Of Arrest Of Alleged Communist?

The police version of the Communists and their activities was given by a Deputy Inspector of the Special Branch of the C.I.D. at the resumed hearing of the petition filed by Iqbal Singh Hundal before Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge of Small Causes Court.

Iqbal Singh was recently convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay in what was known as the "Communist Trial".

The petition is to decide whether the Government of Bombay can forfeit two sums of money amounting to Rs. 4,434 seized by the police on the day of Iqbal's arrest in January last.

A clerk from the office of the Chief Presidency Magistrate produced two copies of the "Communist" for November and December, 1935.

Mr. M. N. Kulkarni, proprietor of the Karnatak Printing Press, deposed to having executed an order placed with him by Vijaysingh Mehta in 1927. The pamphlet, according to Mr. S. G. Velinkar, who appeared for the Government of Bombay, gave the genesis and progress of the "Communist Praty of India" till 1927.

RELEVANCY QUESTIONED

Mr. Pardiwalla, Counsel for petitioner, objected to the pamphlet being admitted in evidence. The question was whether the moneys intended to be used for an unlawful association. He questioned the relevancy of the pamphlet to the issue. The petitioner was not even in India at the time of the publication. The pamphlet or the printing of it was not more relevant than the printing of the Civil Procedure Code.

The Court observed that the names of the office-bearers of the Party were to be found in the pamphlet.

Cross-examined by Mr. Pardiwalla, witness stated that apart from the printing—the types used—and his name in the pamphlet, he had no personal knowledge that it was printed in the press. Witness had his own foundry and the types were cast there.

POLICE OFFICER'S EVIDENCE

The next witness to be examined was Deputy Inspector S. V. Khetkar of Special Branch of the C.I.D.. Part of the duty was to keep an eye on Communists in Bombay. Iqbal Singh came to Bombay towards the end of 1933, and his information was that Iqbal was mixing with Bombay Communists under an assumed name. Witness could not trace him.

Deputy Inspector Khetkar was shown an issue of the "Communist" which had the emblem of hammer and sickle. That was the emblem of the "Communist International" and had been assumed by all the Communist Parties afterwards. It stood for workers and peasants for the establishment of whose dictatorship the "Communist International" stood.

The Court asked witness whether there was any publication of the Communist International to show the emblem.

Witness said that it might be in his office. It was used by Communists in open-air meetings even now. The peasants and workers went to show the proletariat class of people.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RED FLAG

To further questions, witness said that the red flag, which was hoisted at meetings, did not itself go to show that it was a Communist meeting. They had to look to conveners.

The Red flag indicated, said witness, that the workers would have to shed blood. The hammer stood for workers and the sickle for peasants.

Court:—They see Red?

Mr. Pardiwalla:—It is the Government that sees red in them.

Continuing, witness said that he had never seen the hammer or the sickle alone. After the Communist Party was banned, he had seen the flags.

Court:—You must have destroyed them.

Witness:—"Simply to show the emblem is nothing".

Mr. Velinkar said that merely unfurling the banner was not unlawful. What the witness said was that the meeting depended on the conveners, and the police had a list of the Communists

Court:—How are meetings convened?

Witness:—They are not convened by the Communist Party as such. (Laughter).

Witness said that there were some persons who secretly carried on the work of the Party but to all outward appearances worked in certain trade unions, such as the Girni Kamgar Union, the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers' Union, etc. They got themselves into these organisations and convened meetings under the auspices of these Unions.

DECLARED ILLEGAL

The "Communist Party of India" was declared illegal in July, 1934.

The pamphlet, which was printed in the Karnatak Printing Press, was not seized from the room of the petitioner. It was in the records of the C.I.D. Office. Mr. Velinkar wanted to rely upon that to show when and how the Communist Party came into existence, who were the persons who were then office-bearers, the Party's progress and fortunes till 1927. The pamphlet was produced by an officer before the C. P. M. It had been admitted in evidence in the Meerut trial.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, for the petitioner, said that before a document was accepted in evidence, its relevancy should be established. The document purported to be the report for 1927. The Communist Party was not an illegal organisation at that time and his client was in Canada.

After some discussion, the Court held that the relevancy was only in so far as the names of the office-bearers were concerned. Some of the names had figured in the enquiry.

Mr. Purshottam said that of Mr. Velinkar was going to the genesis of the Communist Party, they might as well begin from Karl Marx.

Witness was shown certain papers seized from the room of S. S. Nimbkar.

Mr. Purshottam asked Mr. Nimbkar to be called as a witness. The prosecution was not entitled to get evidence in a roundabout way.

Answering further questions, witness stated that he knew Dange, Ghate, Joglekar and Mirajkar who were convicted in the Meerut trial. Iqbal was not only a communist but actively assisted the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India.

Witness was next shown two note-books which are said to contain the accounts of expenses paid to certain persons and on certain items.

Further hearing was adjourned to September 2.

Twenty-five Persons Injured In Clash Between Workers

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

Twenty-five persons were injured in a clash between strikers and non-strikers of the Bengal Pottery Works on the Tangra Road, necessitating the removal of the injured to the hospital.

It is reported that about 800 workers downed tools day before yesterday, as a protest against their demand for an increase in their wages being not met by the authorities. This morning, when the non-strikers were coming to the factory in a lorry to join duties, the strikers, it is alleged, obsructed the lorry, threw brickbats at the "loyalists" and badly damaged the lorry. Later, the strikers attempted, it is reported, to rush into the factory, when a clash occurred in which 25 persons, mostly strikers were injured.

On information police soon arrived at the scene and dispersed the strikers. About a dozen persons were arrested. The injured were sent to the hospital.—United Press.

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20372

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Radio To Dominate U. S. A. Politics This Year

Politicians Spend Huge Amounts On Having Their Utterances Broadcast

Talk will not be cheap this year, the politicians are discovering as they seek time on the air for the national political campaign. Radio costs have risen since the New Deal staged its triumphant verbal bombardment in 1932, writes O. E. Dunlap in "New York Times."

An hour rally after sunset on the Columbia hook-up four years ago cost dol. 17,000. This year the charge for a ninety-six-station network is approximately dol. 18,395. The WEAF sixty-five-station 'web' has increased from dol. 12,880 an hour to dol. 16,040 and WJZ's sixty-three-station rate is currently dol. 14,640, while in 1932 the charge was dol. 11,740. And in addition, there is now the Mutual network with four main transmitters priced at dol. 3,025 for sixty minutes after supper time. So if the political warriors want an hour slice of radio's time at night it will cost about dol. 52,000 for coast-to-coast coverage by a hook-up comprised of more than 200 stations.

FLOODGATES OF ORATORY.

Numerous technical innovations are planned for this year's Republican and Democratic rallies at Cleveland and Philadelphia, respectively, which the broadcasters always look forward to as "the biggest show on the air". Regular programmes in numerous instances will be brushed aside to make way for the orators; politics is considered well within the formula of "public interest, convenience and necessity". Soon the floodgates of oratory will open, further justified by the radio people as "a short course in civil government".

A "pause interpreter" will be introduced by the National Broadcasting Company. He will be an expert on convention tactics, assigned to a microphone on the speaker's platform. His job will be to explain what is going on during 'time out', if ever there is such a gap of silence during the bedlam of the political convention. The broadcasters say that even while the delegates in the hall are wondering what question of procedure has halted action temporarily, the unseen audience will know exactly what is "in the air", because the interpreter will whisper secrets to the 'mike'.

Then, too, for the first time in history, there will be a microphone on the floor of the hall for each delegation. These pick-ups will be under the direct control of the permanent chairman through an engineer at his elbow, who will juggle the 'mikes' by electric buttons on a panel board on the speakers' rostrum. This is expected to make broadcasting more flexible, and there will be no necessary for the chairman bellowing above the clamour for a delegate in some far corner of the hall to speak louder. The microphone will pick up the voice and the public address horns, as well as the entire radio system, will hear what a delegate has to report.

COMMENTATORS.

A corps of regular announcers will be supplemented by the political specialists and commentators. The National Broadcasting Company announces it will send Walter Lippman and Dorothy Thompson, authors and political writers, into the arena along with William Hard, veteran political analyst, Lowel Thomas and Edwin C. Hill, commentators. H. V. Kaltenborn and Mabelle Jennings will be Columbia's main "air columnists", on the scene, but it is expected that prominent newsmen will be invited from time to time to step up from the Press section to broadcast. Gabriel Heatter, commentator, and several Chicago Tribune men will be the 'voice' of the Mutual network, with WOR as the New York outlet.

Radio technicians describe the equipment to be used at the conventions as "the most comprehensive ever devised." The microphone, however, will be inconspicuous compared to the very it has been flaunted at past conventions. The great battery of 'mikes' on the speaker's rostrum will be missing because the eight microphones feeding all stations are to be concealed.

All in all, there will be five radio pick-up points; the floor, the speaker's stand, the "pause interpreter", the announcer's booth in the proscenium arch and a special studio on the balcony floor, chiefly for interviews. The same arrangement will be followed at both conventions. So intricate is the radio plan compared to the eighteen-station, East-Middle West hook-up, that handled the 1924 convention, the first to be radioed, that the broadcasters contend each listener will have "a seat by proxy" no matter in what part of the country he may eavesdrop.

Radio will rule politics more than ever this year. It is expected night sessions will be featured so that the folks back home will all be at the fireside listening when the favourite sons swing out to bask in a moment or two of glory on the national stage. The keynote speeches will be night affairs too.

August on the air will hum with politics so will September and October. Already the showmen are wondering what is going to happen to their regular programmes. They are not anxious to see too many 'commercials' sidetracked because that generally means loss of revenue. But the politician has his big inning only once in four years; he says the electorate must hear what he has to say in "public interest, convenience and necessity". It is difficult to convince him that a bedtime story is more important, at least, to one element in the nation, than his speech on platform planks and promises.

The broadcasters are aware from past performances that they must wear diplomatic gloves this Summer. It is no easy task during a national political campaign not to tread on toes of politicians, sponsors and listeners.

If a politician's allotted time is up and his speech is abruptly ended to avoid overlapping a scheduled performance, he has on occasions cried censorship and his constituents condemn radio as unfair. At the same time there are others anxious to be entertained by radio's regular bill of fare; they are irked when the politician overlaps the show. The broadcasters already see evidence that they will be confronted with a big cross-word puzzle that will be with them throughout the good old Summer-time.

Moscow Calling!

Long-Wave And Short-Wave Broadcasts From Soviet Radio Centre

HALF-HOUR BROADCASTS ON SHORT WAVES

DAILY at 3 a.m. Moscow Time. 5-30 a.m. Indian Time on 31.51 metres, call sign RAN.

SUNDAY, at 9-30 p.m. M.T. 12 p.m. Indian Time on 19.76 metres, call sign RV96. These broadcasts include a News Bulletin, a Short Talk and sometimes music.

ONE-HOUR BROADCASTS ON SHORT WAVE

SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY at 2 p.m. M.T. 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres, call sign RNE.

SUNDAY at 6 p.m. M.T. 8-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres, call sign RNE, and simultaneously on 19.81 metres, call sign RKI.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 mdt. M.T. 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 25 metres, call sign RNE.

ONE-HOUR BROADCASTS ON LONG WAVE

SUNDAY, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 mdt. M.T. 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1724 metres, call sign Comintern.

SEPTEMBER PROGRAMME OF ONE-HOUR BROADCASTS

Regular Features:—

Every Sunday: Questions and Answers.

Every Monday: Review of the Week.

Every Wednesday: The last part of the broadcast will be a special talk by the Moscow Radio Station on "Soviet Opinion and World Affairs."

Every Wednesday and Friday: The Broadcast will include a five-minute Russian Lesson.

Every Broadcast will include a News Bulletin.

2. Wednesday: Young people who have never known capitalism, accompanied by some songs of happy youth.
4. Friday: Back from vacation—the Crimea, the Volga, Bashkiria.
6. Sunday: High lights in this season's sport. Who are the football champions?
9. Wednesday: In a region of eternal frost—Soviet Yakutia.
11. Friday: Talk: The New Constitution of the USSR. Songs of 1936.
13. Sunday: A visit to a Soviet shipyard in Leningrad.

PROGRAMME NOTES

2nd Wed. at 2 p.m. M.T. 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres, and at 1 mdt. M.T., 2-30 a.m. I.T. on 1724 and 25 metres.

Who would not wish to be young in the Soviet Union to-day? No outlet is closed to them. A profession that will give them interest and satisfaction; sport of every kind; facilities for developing artistic and cultural inclinations. The carefree happiness and vivacity of Soviet youth is reflected in their songs, some of which will accompany the broadcast.

4th Fri. at 12 mdt. M.T. 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1274 and 25 metres.

Burnt black from the southern sun, fit and well after their long vacations in the health resorts of the Soviet Union, Moscow workers are prepared to face the long winter. Typical holidays will be described—the popular health resorts of the sunny Crimea, a leisurely cruise on the broad waters of the Volga, a tour in remote Bashkiria.

9th Wed. at 2 p.m. M.T. 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres, and at 12 mdt. M.T. 2-30 a.m. I.T. on 1724 and 25 metres.

Yakutia is in the region of eternal frost where the ground never thaws. Before the Revolution this district was little explored or utilised, except for the exile of revolutionaries, and the native population was becoming extinct. Now this region is becoming populated and prosperous. The development of fishing in the great Siberian rivers, hunting for valuable furs, and the growth of the gold mining are transforming Yakutia.

16th Wed. at 2 p.m. M.T. 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 metres and at 12 mdt. M.T. 2-30 a.m. I.T. on 1724 and 25 metres.

The story of the development of the Northern Sea Route is a thrilling tale of hardship and endurance. For centuries explorers have attempted to open up this route between Europe and Asia, but it is only within the past decade that such a development has become possible. The co-operation between sea and air exploration, linked up with radio communication and combined with Bolshevik persistence and endurance have finally established this route as one of the regular waterways of the Soviet Union carrying increasing quantities of freight year by year.

TO BE HEARD FROM B. B. C. THIS WEEK

New Production Director ... Radiolympia Calling! ... Motoring Thrills ... Golf Championship ... Cricket ... And A Talk On South Sea

As a result of the increasing importance of the Empire Service of the BBC and the consequent expansion in the activities of the Empire Department, it has become necessary to add a Production Director to the establishment of the Department. The post is to be filled by Howard Rose, a BBC producer whose work is already well known to Home listeners. Listeners overseas will be offered an example of Rose's technique in the production of "Blackout," a radio play by Howard Thomas that will be broadcast from Daventry in the near future.

Although Howard Thomas, the author of "Blackout" is primarily concerned with the business of advertising, he has done much journalistic work, and plays from his pen have previously been broadcast by the BBC. The most recent of his works to be broadcast was "Beauty Queen," in which he adapted for broadcasting purposes a technique usually associated with the production of films—an experiment that attracted appreciative attention. "Blackout" concerns an adventure of five soldiers of fortune: an American, a Spaniard, a Welshman, and two Englishmen, and the scene is set outside the camp of a revolutionary army in South America. An unusual feature—and one, perhaps that only the microphone could make possible—is that most of the action takes place in complete darkness. The plot is based upon a true incident related to Thomas by his father.

September 3, 12-15 p.m. G.M.T.
September 14, 3 p.m. G.M.T.

Radiolympia

Once again "Variety from Radiolympia" is to be heard in the Empire programmes from Daventry. "Radiolympia," of course, equals "radio" plus "Olympia"—in other words, it is a conveniently adequate description of the radio exhibition that takes place annually at Olympia, the vast exhibition centre at Kensington, London. This year the exhibition—the fifteenth of its kind and the eleventh to be held at Olympia—will take place from August 26 to September 5. As a trade exhibition, Radiolympia is unique. It attracts not only those whose business would normally take them there, but tens of thousands of people whose interest is aroused merely by the fact that they are ordinary listeners. Last year 202,862 people went to see the displays of 163 exhibitors (there will be 179 exhibitors this year).

And went, too, to see in the flesh more than fifty stars of British broadcasting. They saw them in the Radio Theatre—a music-hall that, though it was in existence for only ten days, justified comparison with the best of the country's established music-halls. There will be another specially-built theatre at this year's Radiolympia. It will seat about 5,000 people, and will be the source of the variety programme that listeners to Transmission 4 will hear on August 31. Well-known names appear in the bill for that particular evening: Clapham and Dwyer, the Carlyle Cousins, Harry Hemsley, the child impersonator, and Mario Lorenzi and his harp. Peter Bernard will be the compere of the programme, which will be produced on behalf of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the organisers of the exhibition, by Charles Penley.

Listeners who would like to know more of the exhibition itself will have an opportunity of satisfying their curiosity later in the same day, when an impression of the event will be broadcast by Hugh S. Pocock, the well-known wireless journalist.

R. A. C. Tourist Trophy Race

Thirty-six cars, including teams from four foreign countries, will take part in the R. A. C. Tourist Trophy Motor Car Race over the Ards Circuit, near Belfast, a commentary on which will be heard by listeners to Transmission 2 from Daventry on September 5. Women drivers will be allowed to compete for the first time since the races were instituted in 1905. However, only one of them will line up at the start of the gruelling course: she is Miss Doreen Evans, one of Britain's leading woman drivers.

The T.T. is open to standard sports cars of the type that anyone can buy. Hoods, screens, and lamps are dispensed with, but mudguards are compulsory.

The first Tourist Trophy Race was held in the Isle of Man in 1905, and the event was repeated at varying intervals until 1922. There were no further races until 1928, when the Ards Circuit was used for the first time.

Competing cars are handicapped on cylinder capacity, and this year fifteen cars in the biggest class are handicapped to lap the course at no less than 80.61 miles an hour. In the intermediate class, F. W. Dixon, who won at the notable speed of 76.9 miles an hour last year, is expected to be a starter. In 1932 Dixon ie for twenty laps, only to disappear over a hedge at a stage when spectators thought he was a certain winner.

September 5, 10-45 a.m. (G.M.T.)
September 5, 3-15 p.m. (G.M.T.)

The Walker Cup

Eye-witness accounts of the Walker Cup golf competition between Great Britain and the United States will be relayed from America on September 3 and 4, and will be heard by listeners to Daventry. The Walker Cup, which was presented to the United States Golf Association as a challenge trophy by Mr. George H. Walker in 1922, has never left American hands.

This year the teams are playing over the Pine Valley course in New Jersey, generally admitted to be one of the world's most difficult courses, and they will use the American ball, the playing qualities and behaviour of which are quite different from the smaller British type of ball. Those of the team who played in the British Open Championship over the tremendously long Hoylake course have had their endurance well tested. Pine Valley will be a test of their adaptability.

A curious and probably little-known fact about the Cup is that it is not intended for competition solely between Great Britain and America. Any country is at liberty to submit a challenge.

September 3, 12-50 p.m. (G.M.T.)
September 4, 12-50 p.m. (G.M.T.)

Close Of Play

The cricket matches between Middlesex and Surrey at Lords, and between Gloucestershire and Nottinghamshire at Gloucester, which will be the subjects of running commentaries from Daventry in Transmission 2 on August 31, will mark the close of play for the season so far as listeners are concerned.

The Middlesex-Surrey match is a regular London festival in which there is much local good-humoured partisanship. C. B. Fry, who has developed a style of authoritative crispness in commentary which is most refreshing, will be responsible for the commentary on the game.

The Gloucester match is a typical county game, played in one of the most charming grounds in England, amid scenes of the leisurely past. P. G. H. Fender, who will describe this match, has also established himself in the affections of listeners. There is probably no man alive who has a better knowledge of the game—he has the gift of making even subsidiary details interesting.

"Pidgin English In The South Seas"

No one could be better qualified to speak of the South Sea Islands than Clifford Collinson, who will shortly broadcast from Daventry a talk on "Pidgin English in the South Seas." He lived on coral islands for six years, acting officially as a planter and trader and unofficially as father, mother, and doctor to the natives. So popular was "Colly" that a faithful bodyguard of small, naked piccaninnies was always in attendance—frequently he awakened to find a deputation squatting solemnly around his bed waiting for his eyes to open. Since his return to England, Collinson has written several books on his travels, lectured in different parts of the British Isles, and broadcast several times (Empire listeners may remember his talk from the top of the Albert Hall, London, in the "High Spots" series some time ago).

Pidgin English is the language common to all South Sea Islands, and most of the natives are able to speak it. It is a tongue that on first acquaintance is rather puzzling, and to decipher some of the expressions is almost as difficult as solving a riddle-me-ree. For instance, who would associate "time-sun-he-come-up" with the dawn, "hat-belong-finger" with a thimble, "trouser-belong-letter" with an envelope, or refer to one's big toe as "big-fella-finger-belong-boot-belong-me"? There is no possessive pronoun in Pidgin English—every-thing is "belong me," "belong you," etc., and every noun is preceded by the word "fella"—"this fella man." One request Mr. Collinson received from a native boy one day was "me want him this fella along pull-him-he-come push-him-he-go—brother belong axe", all of which meant that he wanted to borrow a saw! Most types of ailment are described as "sore"—"head belong me he sore" refers to a headache, but acute

(Continued on Page 4).

ALL-INDIA KISAN DAY

Swami Sahajanand's Statement

On behalf of the All-India Kisan Committee, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati has issued the following statement:—

The A.I.K.C. at its recent meeting at Bombay resolved to celebrate the 1st of September as the All-India Kisan Day "with a view to demonstrate and reinforce the organised strength of the Kisan movement in the country," and called upon all the Kisan Sabhas to organise public meetings and demonstration on that day, to support the All-India Kisan Manifesto comprising the fundamental and immediate demands of the Kisans.

The Kisan Manifesto demands the abolition of the Zamindari, Talukdari and all other systems of absentee landlordism prevalent in the country. The proprietory rights of these lands should be vested in the tenants.

It further demands the abolition of the present system of land revenue and seeks for its replacement by a system of land tax which exempts all net income below Rs. 500.

It also demands the cancellation of debts of the peasants and the Kisans all over the country.

MINIMUM DEMANDS

The immediate and minimum demands stated in the manifesto call for at least 50 per cent reduction in the existing rent and revenue charges upon the peasantry, moratorium for five years on all debts and interest charges, penalisation for exacting feudal dues and employing forced labour immunity of attachment of minimum holdings and implements and personal necessities, freedom from imprisonment of his person for the recovery of arrears of rent and revenue and debts as well as various other provisions indispensable to ensure the minimum standard of life and comfort for the tillers of the soil.

The A.I.K.C. has forwarded this manifesto embodying the fundamental and immediate demands of the peasantry to the A.I.C.C. for incorporation in its election manifesto. The Congress Manifesto has since been published and been adopted by the A.I.C.C. without any material changes.

DISAPPOINTING.

I cannot but express my deep disappointment with that document in so far as it relates to Kisans and their interests, though this feeling is softened by the consideration that the A.I.C.C. will have another opportunity to consider its full agrarian programme.

It is completely silent as to the vital question of the abolition of the Zamindari and other systems of absentee landlordism. It is not too late, I believe, to retrieve this serious blunder of ignoring 80 per cent of the Indian population. There is no other way known to history of solving this problem in any other way but by the abolition of the system of Zamindari. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to the A.I.C.C. and the rank and file of the Congressmen all over the country to incorporate this vital demand of the peasantry as one of the main planks of the Congress agrarian programme, if it is to vindicate its claim of representing the masses and win their wholehearted support and confidence in its struggle for independence.

VAGUE.

Again in so far as this manifesto refers to the burden of rent and revenue and debt, the three most heavy and killing burdens upon the peasantry, it is couched in a vague and general language. Since the fundamental rights of the masses were enunciated at the Karachi Congress in 1931, the economic blizzard has virtually slashed the peasants' income by 75 per cent. In the present terrible conditions of abject poverty and starvation of the large mass of the Peasantry, it is imperative that the specific measures that the Congress desires or contemplates for restoring some measure of economic well-being to the peasantry, should be stated in clear and unequivocal terms which admit of no two interpretations.

CELEBRATE KISAN DAY

In so far as the full agrarian programme has yet to be drafted there is still time to specify these measures and answer the basic questions that stare the Indian Peasant in the face. For it is only by standing firm on the demands of the masses, can the "sanctions be forged to enforce the people's will." It is only by fighting for these demands, that general mass movement can be developed outside the legislatures by drawing in the millions in that struggle. Only such a day to day struggle conducted in every village for the realisation of those demands can bring strength and confidence to the mass movement which alone will make independence possible.

With this freedom of the nation and the economic emancipation of the masses in view, I call upon all the Kisan Organisations to celebrate the 1st September as the All-India Kisan Day by rallying the peasants in their hundreds and thousands in every village in the country and assert the determination of this most mercilessly exploited strata of the Indian people to achieve their salvation.

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HEALTH OR DISEASE

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE
Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the Arteries, internal organs and in premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with

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Manager,
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COLD OR HOT
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GUARDS AGAINST "ENERVATION"
AND GIVES YOU ALL-DAY ENERGY

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Silver Strong And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, August 26

On Wednesday cross rates witnessed minor changes.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton ruled firm on reduced crop ideas. Weather continues dry in the West. The closing tone was however easy on general liquidation.

SILVER STRONG

London gold was quiet but silver was strong.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat ruled steady but metals were firm. Jute was unchanged.

SECURITIES IN GOOD REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange showed fairly good activity. Giltedged securities were in fair request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

	New York, Aug 26
Previous closing	11.46
To-day's opening	11.56
Difference	+10
To-day's closing	11.43
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

	Liverpool, Aug 26
Previous closing	6.19
To-day's opening	6.26
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	6.26
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 208-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 26

Cotton developed considerable steadiness to-day following reduced crop ideas particularly in anticipation of American Cotton Co-operative Association decreasing crop estimate to 12,100,000 bales while dry weather conditions in the west lent further support to the market with the result that prices displayed an upward tendency.

Trading in October commenced at 11.56 i.e. 10 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and better eastern cables coupled with fairly good trade buying and covering influenced by lower crop indications while renewed buying activity later sent October to 11.60 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.43 with a decline of 3 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 26

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.45/11.44) 11.56/11.56
December (11.48/11.48) 11.63/11.62
January (11.51/11.51) 11.68/11.66

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 26

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.18) 6.26
American December (6.12) 6.19
Egyptian October (10.16) 10.13
Egyptian November (9.96) 9.93

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 26

Broach cotton for April/May delivery moved between Rs. 210-6 and Rs. 211-0 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 210-12 with New York futures about 12 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 26

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£183 buyers £183 1/8 sellers. Quiet) £183 buyers £183 1/8 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£17 buyers. No sellers. Very steady) £17 1/8 buyers £17 1/4 sellers. Firm

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/4 to £42 3/4) £42 1/2 to £43

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6 1/2) 2-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 1/4 value) £17 1/4 sellers
Dunlop August (20 1/2) 20 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (19) 19 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 paid and value) 7 5/8 paid and buyer
Forward (7 5/8 paid and value) 7 11/16 paid and seller

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta August (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£15 13/16 sellers) £16 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Aug 26
Previous closing	5.03 7/32
To-day's opening	5.03 9/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.03

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Aug 26
Previous closing	5.03 1/16
To-day's opening	5.03 3/16
To-day's closing	5.03 3/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Aug 26
Previous closing	76.41
To-day's opening	76.43
To-day's closing	76.41
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 26

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03 3/16 and then eased to 5.03 1/16 on the lack of speculative interest.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.03 3/16

Franc opened at 76.43 and then improved to 76.41 on better support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.41

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 26

The following cable information was received from London to-night—

"India bought. China sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Aug 26 Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 1/2d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 1/2d.	19 1/2d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 26

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-2 1/2) £6-18-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 26

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 26 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5,76 7/8) 5.76 7/8
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/2) 0.94 1/2
London on Milan (63.95) 63.96
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 26

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.11 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering influenced by steadier outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 26

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 85 5/8 and December 84 1/8. Trading was somewhat more active on scattered buying.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 26 11-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	49 1 0
Silver 2nd settlement	49 2 0
Gold ready	34 3 0
Gold 1st settlement	34 3 3
Gold 2nd settlement	34 3 6
Sovereigns	21 14 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 26 3-30 p.m.

Markets were most satisfactory but activity only centred in few individual stocks. Giltedgede, foreigners, internationals, kaffirs and home industrials were generally irregularish.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £107 ex div
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 5/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107) £107
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-9
Mark and Spencer Ord (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7) dol 7
Musical Industries (23-7 1/2) 25-0
Princhin Johnson (49-1 1/2) 50-0
Imperial Chemical (39-6) 39-6
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (148-1 1/2) 150-6
Realisation 1930 (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (36-3) 36-3
Unilevel Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 122-6
Carreas A (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 3/4) 168 3/4
P and O & N Company Defd (26-9) 26-9
Distillers (105-7 1/2) 106-6
Bredford Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-10 1/2
British Celanese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 54-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 33-0
Inter Nickels (£52 3/8) £52 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-0) 9-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 26 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 3/4) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-3) 19-3
Donaro Tea (44-4 1/2) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-3) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0) 31-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (66-9) 66-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
New Modders (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 88-1 1/2
Burma Oil (95-0) 95-0
Mexican Eagle (26-0) 26-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£105) £105
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £38 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£27 1/2) £27 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 26

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 65 1/2) dol 65 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 3/4) dol 37 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 66 5/8) dol 67 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 135) unquoted.

FIRMEST UNDERTONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Metals More Active And Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 26

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was firmest despite highly selective character business. Several industrial favourites made satisfactory headway while giltedgeds hardened in response to further support from abroad.

Foreigners were firmer especially Germans and Far Easterns. Metals were more active and firmer with excellent consumption. Cocoa closed above the worst after profit taking which was well absorbed.

Wall Street after irregularity moved up.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Aug 26 Rs a. p.
Wheat September	5 0 3
Wheat	5 0 6
Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May 1937	7 10 6

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Bombay, Aug 26
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 9 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 10 6
Rates at 10 p.m	7 10 3

Liverpool Wheat

	Liverpool, Aug. 25,
October	85 1/4d.
December	84 1/4d.
March	80 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

	Chicag, Aug. 25.
September	1.10 3/4c.
December	1.09 7/8c
May	1.08 5/8c.

New York Sugar

	New York, Aug. 25.
September	2.70—02
December	2.69—02
January	2.47—02
May	2.47—02

Bombay Sugar

	Bombay, Aug. 26. Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 6
Aug-Sept. shipment	3 13 0
Oct-Dec. shipment	3 12 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	13 1 0
Spot Java	F.3.60

Argentine Linseed

	Buenos Aires, Aug. 25.
September	15.26—27
October	15.38—28
November	15,34—26

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 26th August 1936, tenders to the amount of £410,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 21st August 1936 was £90,000.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 21st day of August 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	38,86,18,000
Notes in circulation	163,11,98,000
Total Notes issued	201,98,16,000
Total Liabilities	201,98,16,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	66,84,82,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,39,46,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	201,98,16,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.321 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 21st August 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,36,81,000
(b) Banks	33,39,21,000
(c) Others	45,59,000
Bills Payable	3,21,000
Other Liabilities	1,07,74,000
Rupees	51,32,56,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	38,86,18,000
Rupee Coin	9,50,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,92,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	25,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	2,84,26,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	3,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,71,48,000
Other Assets	76,53,000
Rupees	51,32,56,000

*Includes £50,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MONSOON CONTINUES WEAK

Bay Depression Helps Burma & Orissa

POONA, Aug. 26.

The Bay Depression is centred this morning near latitude 19½ degrees North, Longitude 89 degrees East. It has strengthened the Monsoon in Burma and Orissa. Elsewhere the Monsoon continues weak.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Orissa, and Punjab hills and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces and Malabar. A few falls have occurred in Assam, Bihar, West United Provinces, Central Provinces Kashmir, Konkan, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuttack, Bahrraich and Mussoree 4 inches, Tavoy, Sambalpur and Darbhanga 3 Kyaukpyu 2 and Murree 1½.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Upper Burma, continue to be widespread in Lower Burma, and Orissa, increase in South-West Bengal, extend in Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast and the Konkan, and occur locally along and near the hills of the United Provinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, South-West Bengal and Orissa, during the next 36 hours and extend in East Central Provinces within 48 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.025 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.2 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 209 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 8.85 inches

Total rainfall during the year 49.97 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 26-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Aug 26

Jutes ruled steady at the decline with trading on limited scale. Coals displayed less activity with prices kept more or less unchanged. Teas were dull with limited business. In miscellaneous Engineerings enquired at steady prices while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent Government paper 90/2, three and half per cent Government paper 99/7; three and half per cent 1947/50 108; four per cent 1960/70 115/3 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/6; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/14; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/12 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank 134.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 12/7; Burrakur 13/6; Equitable 32/4; Katras Jherriah 18/8; New Tetturya 2/4 small lots; Mundulpoor 5/9; Pench Valley 34 small lot; Seebpore 13/4 premium.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 20/15; Barnagore 136 small lots; Belvedere 336; Howrah seven per cent pref 163; Howrah 51/11; Kamarhatty 496; Kanknarrah 412; Kelvin 476/8 ex div; Naihati 342 small lots; Northbrook 41/8 small lots; Union ordy 393/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/9 cum div; Indian Copper Corporation 2/15; Barrackpore Electric 252; Gorakhpore Electric 5/4; Muttra Electric 11/4; Bengal Telephone ordy 21; Jubbulpore Electric 14/3; Rawalpindi Electric 27/12; Britannia Building and Iron 6/15; Burn and Company ordy 272/8 small lots; Indian Galvanizing 12/14; Indian Iron and Steel 11/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 122 small odd lots; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 77 small lot; Marshalls and Company 1/14; Hindustan Insurance 80 Ganges Rope 309; Orient as. 6 premium; Assam Saws 1/6.

Sugars: Rohtas 22/9; Dyer Meakin Burma 56; Elen Barrie Tea ordy 232/8.

Debentures: Six per cent 1902/27/47 Bengal Paper 103/8; five and half per cent 1920/50 Calcutta Municipal 121/8 small lot. A. P.

NEW JUTE CROP

Final Forecast

CALCUTTA, Aug 26

Following is the final forecast of Jute crop for Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam for 1936. Tipdera 225,000 acres against 200,000 acres last year and yield 833,005 bales against 600,000 bales last year.

Bihar 211,000 (revised) against 128,400 and 495,000 against 319,000 bales. Orissa 13,500 (revised) against 17,200 and 28,800 against 44,700 bales.

Assam 140,300 (revised) against 117,800 and 412,500 against 312,600 (revised) bales.

Cooch Behar 24,500 against 17,500 and 77,000 against 50,000 bales.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line s.s. Shunko Maru of 5027 Reg. Tons, Capt. T. Uroyoma, arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon & Coy's s.s. City of Christiana of 3031, Reg. Tons, Capt. G. P. M. O'Halloran, arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's S.S. Jalaveera of 3089 Reg. tons, Capt. James V. Griffiths, arrived from Calcutta via Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin, with passengers, coal and general cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's S.S. Durenda of 4450 Reg. tons, Capt. A. A. Parker, arrived from Karachi via Navalakhi, Bedi Bunder and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Chyebassa of 4022 Reg. tons, Capt. S. G. Slocombe, arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Gogra of 3126 Reg. tons, Capt. P. Taylor, sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS ENTERED FOR LOADING ON 26-8-36

S.S. Lauterfels (Lloyd Edwards) for Europe and American Ports via Marmagoa, Cochin, Alleppey, Trivandrum and Calicut.

S.S. Sawokla (Lloyd Edwards) for American ports via Suez and Calcutta, Madras, Coconada and Colombo.

TRADE TENDENCIES

BOMBAY, August 26.

The July-Broach contract has now expired and with the bull combine having succeeded in taking up all tenders and disposed of part of their holdings, the spot situation may become very tight in the event of any trade demand. As mentioned yesterday, the public are averse to making speculative short sales at the present level owing to the sound statistical position and continued good consumption as shown by the world's spinners' weekly takings. With a prospective American crop of twelve million bales or below, and under present conditions a possible Indian crop of only 4¼ million bales should the world's consumption be maintained, then present prices appear very reasonable even though hedge selling in America may check any appreciable advance there for the time being. We continue to recommend purchases of Broach around the present level, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

SILVER.

Silver was steady on general buying following reports that U. S. A. Government purchases were renewed in London. Upcountry offtake was somewhat better.

OUR HEAD AFFICE CABLE.

"No indications of future intentions American Government. Think future largely depends on revival Indian demand".

SEEDS.

Linseed was easier on general liquidation by Bunder merchants, together with speculative selling by local operators. September delivery, however, finds good support under Rs. 8 owing to reduced unsold local stocks and expectations of very few tenders. Leading operators believe that with smaller supplies in U. S. A., Canada and India, and the uncertainty of crop prospects in Argentine and India, trade demand will largely support May delivery around Rs. 7-8. in view of the World's continued large requirements for the big rearmament and building programmes.

WHEAT.

Wheat was easier being depressed by local speculative selling and liquidation by Karachi operators. January delivery, however, is well-supported around Rs. 5-4 as out of the Karachi stocks of 9 locs bags only 5 lacs are reported to be unsold, and in the Punjab, unsold stocks are estimated at only about 15 lacs tons. With the favourable parity further large shipments are expected from Karachi to London as soon as freight is available.

The Liverpool market yesterday declined on heavy local liquidation. Prices have now reacted about 9d. per cental and with the strong statistical position and the Argentine crop yet to be made we advise purchases.

THE SPANISH REVOLT

(Continued from Page 6.)

velopments in Europe and outside Europe. Developments in the period ahead are likely to press closer this contact. The run of the Spanish revolt internally reflects the course of civil strife bound with delayed social advance and economic development and, internationally, advance of currents of imperialistic struggle linked with the issue of markets and intensified by great military concentration and expenditure.

Dictatorship In Greece

A dictatorship has just been proclaimed in Greece. This development has followed extension of a movement marked by widespread strikes and Government apprehension of the course taking a radical and revolutionary turn. Parliamentary form of Government has been disclaimed, martial law declared in many parts and centres, and a dictatorship announced with General Metaxas at its head. The unrest in Greece has been growing for a while with the distress among broad sections. Difficulties of the recent period, bound with the economic crisis or depression, a bad harvest, and increase in military expenditure considerably intensified this development. Events in Spain have led the Government to act with much vigour and great speed. But there is, at the same time, a good deal of doubt about the present line assuring stability, a factor of significance being also the active political sense of the population. The important French daily 'Journal" writes that developments in Spain have doubtlessly led the Greek Premier to hurry with sharp measures, but it is hard to say whether the new course initiated will stay and assert itself. The same concern the Balkan correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" advances in a special article.

Germany & Czechoslovakia

The conclusion of the Austro-German Agreement and the attention given in some centres to the emergence of the so-called Henlein Party (named so after its leader, Konrad Henlein) with a pro-Nazi orientation among the German minority in Czechoslovakia, have caused a new interest in the relation between Germany and Czechoslovakia. Responsive to the idea of maintaning good relation with Germany as a neighbouring State, Czechoslovakian policy at the same time has been directed to safeguarding well its security and the stability of its democratic tradition by attention to the ideas of collective agreement, regional pacts, and useful contacts. In pursuance of this line, the country has taken a keen interest in strengthening the Little Entente alliance, establishing understanding newly with Russia, and developing of the Balkan Union. Germany has made many attempts to weaken the bond of the Little Entente and it is also no secret that in Berlin the idea of Czechoslovakia's agreement with Russia has been viewed with little satisfaction. In Berlin, the Henlein Party has been looked upon as a means to try and effect pressure on Czechoslovakia against the line of understanding with Russia. Germany has also moved in the direction of bringing economic pressure in some ways on Czechoslovakia looking to it as a means to exert an influence on Czechoslovakian policy There have newly been suggestions of Berlin moving for a bilateral agreement with Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakian sources have again indicated interest in the line of good understanding with Germany, but without involving any weakening of its internal system and external contacts held as of value and weight. This alert stand is actively held by the President, Dr. Benesh. Economically, Czechoslovakia has stood well hard tests and moved to a course of expansion. The country has been able in the matter to open new contacts and further some others and both the levels of internal business and that of foreign trade record a satisfactory rise. Unemployment according to a report of last week has fallen to the lowest point since 1931. It reflects to the country's credit that a course of advance is kept along the preservation of a democratic tradition, helped to good extent by various reforms touching and benefiting wide sections. The State sees in fact in the democratic tradition a strong factor of internal stability and national defence. The strain in German-Czechoslovakian relation is connected really greatly with the uncertainty bound with German aims in regard to Eastern Europe and their clarification will determine the course of the relation between the two countries, a factor of considerable importance in European affairs. In the meantime, in Prague the working of the Austro-German Agreement is followed with close care.

SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON

Co-ops Estimate Crop At 121 Lacs

DROUGHT CONTINUES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

On Tuesday there were decidedly growing expectations of reduced crop estimates on the New York cotton market which with continued hot dry weather in Oklahoma and Western Texas contributed to a rise. It was rumoured that the American Cotton Co-operative Association would issue a bullish estimate of 12,100,000 bales

Hedge sales were small. On reports of drought there was some short covering. Trade support in near months was the main reason of steadiness.

PRICES TO DECLINE.

The present improvement may continue for some time. It may be confidently expected that all sales at current levels are bound to prove eventually very profitable in the long run.

BEARISH FACTORS.

There are no Government loans and cotton crops outside America are likely to show substantial increases. The unfavourable European situation with credit difficulties of several continental countries, the consumption of American cotton is likely to show some decrease We have to market a crop of 12 million bales and unless prices decline it will be almost impossible to find buyers.

FOREIGN BUYING.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and foreign buying.

The market then eased on increased hedging but thereafter rallied on trade buying and covering on private reports of deterioration in the Western Belt.

MORE HEDGES.

Spot sales are increasing and bringing more hedges but general mill and export demand was slow. Finally short covering appeared and the session closed steady.

INCREASED SELLING.

Prices opened at a rise of 5 points with October 11.45 and under increased selling a decline of 6 points was recorded and October was quoted 11.39 which was the lowest level.

BULLISH REPORTS.

Thereafter bullish private reports induced trade buying and short covering which resulted in a rise of 10 points from the lowest level and October position was quoted 11.49 the highest level for the day. The market finally closed at a rise of 6 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.91c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 7 points at 11.77c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but the market opened steady at unchanged prices with October 6.18. The market became dull with no selling pressure. Light hedging was taken up by locals. Later straddle selling met good trade calling and the market closed quiet but steady at a rise of one point to unchanged. Middling spot cotton prices decline 2 points at 6.66d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and prices closed unchanged. At the close October was quoted 5.13 January, 5.11 and March 5.11.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton session was irregular with a limited turnover. There was some selling in Sakels futures which closed at a decline of 3 to 1 point but spot cotton was 3 points up at 10.36d. Uppers futures improved 2 points but spots lost 3 points at 7.95d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular with scattered buying in Sakels which closed 12 to 4 points up. Ashmouni section was quiet and prices declined 7 to 9 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.66d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLE.

N. Y. October Highest (2-56 p.m.)	11.49+09
N. Y. October Lowest (10-14 a.m.)	11.39—01
Liverpool October Highest	6.19+01
Liverpool October Lowest	6.17—01

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have issued the following cable::

Messrs, E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Drought continues. Official forecast indicates continued dry weather. Private estimates of crop are being reduced. Total of hedge sales small. Stronger technical position. Think chances favour temporary advance.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following re- per lb. sellers

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Partly scattered showers.
Western:—Generally fair.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Yesterday London silver market was steady and prices improved 1/8d. to 19 1/2d. on Indian buying but it is now said that the U. S. Treasury is not inclined to buy silver at present. London gold prices were unchanged at £6-18-1 1/2 London-Paris Exchange was unchanged at 76.41 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 5.03 7/32. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted today 1.2 3/8 and Montreal silver market closed at a decline of 5 points. The local market was extremely dull to-day and prices were stationary, we do not think it safe to buy silver at present prices.

GOLD.—	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	3	6
1st Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
1st Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0	1	6
2nd Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
2nd Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0	4	0
SILVER—			
Ready	48	8	6
1st Bhadarva delivery	48	9	0
1st Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0	9	0
2nd Bhadarva delivery	48	10	6
2nd Bhadarva Teji-mandi	1	3	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 25.

August	44.80—05
September	44.80—05
December	44.79—06

LONDON SILVER.
London, Aug. 25.

Spot	19 1/2
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 25.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-18-2 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 26

London market—		
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38	2 6
Standard copper 3 months	£38	7 6
Electrolytic copper	£42	15 0
New York—		
Blue Eagle	9 3/4 cents.	
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.	
Bombay market—		
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32	12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40	8 0

ble information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Hedging offset by trade buying near months. Locals covered.

New York.—Drought continues in large area in the North-West. European situation more hopeful. Trading narrow.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Heat continued West Texas and Oklahoma.

Their New York friends cabled:

Western Belt deteriorating rapidly, but good general rains would materially improve Texas, Arkansas and East Oklahoma. Market may rally temporarily on private bullish estimates, but think increased movement will be too much for market.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 25.

October	11.46+06
December	11.51+07
January	11.56+06
March	11.61+06
May	11.61+06
July	11.60+09
Middling spot	11.91+06

ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 25.

October	11.42+06
December	11.47+10
January	11.48+10
Middling spot	11.77+07
11-00 Range.—	
October	11.45
December	11.49
January	11.53
Noon Call.—	
October	11.44
December	11.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Aug. 25.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 25.

August	6.35—01
September	6.25+01
October	6.19
November	6.13
December	6.12
January	6.12
February	6.12
March	6.12
April	6.12
May	6.12
June	6.11
July	6.11
August	6.01
Middling spot	6.66—02
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	6.18
January	6.12

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 25.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
October	10.07
November	9.87
January	9.86
March	9.87
May	9.22
July	9.07
August	9.07
Middling spot	10.36

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 25.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.21
Fine (Good staple)	5.36
Superfine (Good staple)	5.51
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.31
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.46
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.61
BENGAL—	
Good	4.32
Fully good	4.42
Fine	4.56

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Aug 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 209/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 210 on active buying by local operators. The technical position of the market is weak and we think sales on all strong market will be advisable.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but the market opened firm at a rise of seven points. In the local market there was active buying which hardened prices to Rs. 210/12 when realising checked the rise, but the market remained firm and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A-M	210	12	0
Oomra D-J	191	0	0
Broach D-J	156	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 26

	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Broach No. 2	227	224	220
M G Punjab-Ame	239	235	232	228
M G Surat	264	260	257	253
M G Rajpipla	261	257	254	250
M G Navsari	270	266	263	259

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 26

C P 1 Fine	206/208
C P 2 Fine	202/204
Arvi Fine	202/204
Ellichpur Fine	202/204
Berar Fine	202/204
Khamgaon Fine	202/204
Mulkapur Fine	199/201
Khandesh Fine	199/201
Jalna/Sailu Fine	199/201
Burwah Sanavad	201/203
Mathia	184/189
Broach	215/218
Dhollera	220/222
Punjab/American	215/222
Sindh-American	215/220
Cambodia	255/260
Compta	210/215
Westerns	210/215
Miraj	210/215
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/245
Surat	242/247
Navsari	252/257
Kampala	342/347

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 26

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1 Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	...	308,834
Central India	...	291,190
Barsi and Nagar	...	176,248
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	41,660
Berar	...	343,842
Central Provinces	...	99,688
Total Oomras	...	1,261,462
Dholera	...	335,872
N W Provinces	...	63,996
Rajputana	...	115,459
Sind-Punjab	702	473,141
Broach	...	413,595
Coompta and Dharwar	...	111,901
Westerns-Northerns	119	77,971
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	20,549
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	262,624
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	452
Total	821	3,164,235

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	853	507,260
Japan and China	3,881	1,439,012
Coast Ports	150	37,721
Up-country by Rail	...	223,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,397
Total	4,884	2,219,060

Cotton Teji Mandi

Bombay, Aug 26

Broach A/May settlement	30/3/1937.
D/Option premium	Rs. 22½
Any one side on Rs. 10 diff	Rs. 7½
Any one side on Rs. 15 diff	Rs. 6½
Any one side on Rs. 20 diff	Rs. 5½
Any one side on Rs. 25 diff	Rs. 4½
Teji premium Rs. 225 diff	Rs. 5½
Teji premium Rs. 250	Rs. 2½
Mandi premium Rs. 200	Rs. 7½
Mandi premium Rs. 175	Rs. 1½
Teji	11 1/8
Mandi	11 1/8
Broach A/May monthly settlement 21/9/36.	
D/Option premium	Rs. 7½
Any one side on Rs. 5 diff	Rs. 1 7/8
Any one side on Rs. 10 diff	Rs. 7/8
Teji	3 3/8
Mandi	3 5/8

American Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 26

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 25-8-36	223000	3007000
Receipts yesterday 25-8-36	23000	28000
Exports to date 25-8-36	131000	165000
Stock at Ports 21-8-36	1306000	1120000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-8-36	1131000	1194000
Stock at Liverpool 21-8-36	737000	526000
Visible Supply 21-8-36	3061000	2984000
Quantity in sight 21-8-36	337000	378000
Quantity out of sight 21-8-36	507000	515000

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 208 1/4; Highest 209; Lowest 208 1/4; Closing 208 3/4
Oomra D/J. Op. 189; Highest 189; Lowest 188 3/4; Closing 189 1/4.
Bengal D/J. Op. 155; Highest 155; Lowest 154 3/4; Closing 155.
T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-9-36) Rs. 7 1/2.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May (21-5-37) Rs. 7/8.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

B C RATES—		
T T D D		1/6 1/32
LONDON—		
Banks selling T T D D August-December		1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T		1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32	Jan. 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16	Jan 7/32
NEW YORK—		
B C Rate T T		266 1/6
Banks selling T T		254 1/4
Banks buying T T		262 1/4
PARIS—		
Banks selling T T		573
Banks buying T T		583
JAPAN—		
Banks selling T T		77 5/8
Banks buying T T		77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—		
Banks selling D D		55 7/8
JAVA—		
Banks selling D D		55 1/2
HONGKONG—		
Banks selling D D		83 1/4
SHANGHAI—		
Banks selling D D		80 1/4
SINGAPORE—		
Banks selling D D		156 3/8
BERLIN—		
Banks selling D D		93
CROSS RATE—		
New York/London 25th instant		5.03 1/4
Japan/London 26th instant		1/2 1/16
Java/London 28th instant		7.37 1/2
Hongkong/London 26th instant		1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 26th instant		1/2 3/8
London/Paris 25th instant		76.41
London/Belgium 25th instant		29.79 3/4
London/Switzerland 25th instant		15.43 1/2
London/Berlin 25th instant		12.51 1/2
London/Stockholm 25th instant		19.99 1/2
London/New York 25th instant		5.03 1/16
London/Amsterdam 25th instant		7.41 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—		Steady.
Gold 24th instant		£6-18-2 1/2
Gold 25th instant		£6-18-2 1/2
Silver London Ready		
24th instant		19 3/8
25th instant		19 1/2
Silver London Forward		
24th instant		19 3/8
25th instant		19 1/2
Silver New York Ready.		
24th instant		45
25th instant		45
London Discounts 3 Mos		
24th instant		9/16 p.c.
25th instant		9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos		
24th instant		3/4 p.c.
25th instant		3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate		2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate		2 p.c.
Money—		
Call		1/2 p.c
3 Mos.		3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.		1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.		

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Aug. 25.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 5/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£35 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 per cent 1961	£108 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£107
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	118 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£102
National Bank of India	£46
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Aug. 25.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

EXCHANGES.
London, Aug. 25.

T. T. London on—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.03 1/16
Paris	76.41
Berlin	12.51 1/3
Madrid	36.75
Amsterdam	7.41 1/4
Brussels	29.79 3/4
Milan	63.93
Berne	15.43 1/2
Prague	121.75

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS.
Bombay, Aug. 26.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1935 to 20th Aug. 1936		3,159,809
Same period previous season		2,485,898
Exports from 1st Sept. 1935 to 20th August 1936:—	1935-36	1934-35
United Kingdom	112,499	652
Continent	391,244	344,500
China	94,937	86,178
Japan	1,344,075	1,068,215
Coast Ports	37,721	30,799
U. S. A.	3,517	626
	1,983,993	1,595,970
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1935 to 20th Aug. 1936		223,670
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1935 to 20th Aug. 1936		780,909
Same period previous season		360,474
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Importers, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 20th August 1936		747,120
Same period previous season		535,313

KARACHI STATISTICS.

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1935 to 13th August 1936	1,862,804
Same time last year	1,556,932
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1935 to 6th Aug. 1936	1,697,059
Same period last season	1,453,068

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 101/1
3 per cent 1951/54 103/11
3 per cent 1941 104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/12
4 per cent 1943 111/4
4 per cent 1960/70 115
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/6
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 111/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
4 per cent B P T 1965 103/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/7/6 and the market remained steady. Other scrips were firm. Howrah Bridge loan quotes at a premium of Rs. 2/2.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Aug. 25.

3 per cent	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1942/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th August 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,30,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-5 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 94 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs 0/8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs Two crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 1st September 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 4th September 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 21st August 1936. Treasury Bills for Rs. 39,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	34
Columbia Gas	21
American Tel. and Tel.	174 1/4
Western Union Telg.	86 1/2
Radio Corp.	10
New York Central	40 1/2
Great North Pfd.	39
Bethelehem Steel	63
United States Steel	67 1/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	102
Chrysler	111
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 3/4
General Motor	65 1/4
Socony	13 1/2
National Dairy	28
Chase Bank	47
National City Bank	41 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Southern Pacific	40
Youngtown Sheet	78
Gen. Amr. Transporatation	57

Market steady but quiet. This year's automobile output is estimated at 46 lacs of cars and trucks with a sharp gain in the last quarter. Western Union Telegraph and Union Carbide and Texas Corporation favourably thought of. American Water Works declared a dividend of 20 cents and Amr. Radiator a dividend of 15 cents.

Total Business:—Million.

Linseed And Wheat

Bombay, Aug. 26.

The local market was slightly better to-day after yesterday's decline. There was some buying by Punjab operators in wheat while linseed was steady short covering.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	1	9
Linseed May	7	10	3
Wheat September	4	15	6
Wheat January	5	4	9
Wheat May	5	0	3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 26.

August	(208.40)	208.90+50
October	(203.20)	203.90+70
November	(201.60)	202.00+40
December	(200.80)	201.50+70
February	(199.70)	200.30+60

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th August	906
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,168,414
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,489,559
Increase	678,855

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Oct. 154 Jan. 129 May 124 at Cross Rate 5.03 7/32.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 209—Liverpool May 6,13 Rs. 58 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1937 209—New York May 11.61 Rs. 47 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.03 7/32.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, Aug. 25.

Rio Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)

PRICES REFUSE TO MOVE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Business And Budly Differences Narrow

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady to-day with a scattered business. Budly differences were narrow. Tata Steel Dfds. carried a premium of Rs. 1/14, Steel Ordinary As. 8 and Powers Rs. 2/12.

As mentioned before there is a marked absence of any important new business and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. Tata Steel Dfds. the most active scrip fluctuated Rs. 61 the highest being Rs. 732 and the lowest Rs. 726. From this it will be clear that the market is becoming uninteresting and speculation is decreasing. There is nothing in the general situation which can induce business. Under the state there is no other alternative but lower levels which will influence new buyers to support the market.

Cheap money Cement merger and Steel agreement seem to be spent up forces and we think it safe to unload all holdings in strong markets and await fresh developments.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, August 26.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	292	8
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	662	8
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century (nil)	130	10
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	225	10
100 Colaba (nil)	120	10
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
I. E. D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 5)	196	14
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	43	12
100 Khatau	67	8
100 Kohinoor (Rs 8)	212	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
100 Madhavji	6	8
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	700	0
250 Model	40	0
50 Mysore	85	10
200 New Great (Rs. 2)	123	12
100 Oosmanshahi	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	35	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 2)	63	2
100 Swadeshi (Rs 4)	163	12
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 60)	1205	0
1000 Western	800	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111	4
25-50 Central (As 12)	33	14
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	131	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1562	8
125-50 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
100 Reserve Bank (2-3-5)	135	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6	

CEMENTS

10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	37	2
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	131	4
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	505	0
40 Katni def. (101-15)	2270	0
100 Katni Ord (Rs. 6)	376	4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	283	12
100 Punjab (As. 12)	26	2
100 Shahbad (Rs. 13-8)	493	12
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	146	4

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 26

Century (131/4) 130 131/14
Bom. Dyeing (660) 658 661 660 662 661 662/8
Kohinoor (213/2) 213 212
Central India (225/10) 223 225/10
New Great (123/12) 123/12
Simplex (63/12) 63/12
Swadeshi (164/6) 163/12
Bundi (37/2) 37/2
I. Cement (508/2) 508 506 505
Punjab (26/4) 26/4 26/2
Shahabad (495) 495 493/12
Andhra (1665) 1665 1662 1665
Tata Hydro (190) 190 187 189/1
Tata Power (1631/4) 1631 1628 1630 1627 1628/12
Tram. Ord. (162/8) 162/8 162/3
T. Steel Dfd. (728/12) 728 727 732 726 727 728/12
T Steel Ord. (184/12) 184/8 185 184 184/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (166) 166/4
Bellapur (201/14) 202 203/2
B. Steam (296/14) 296 295/10
B. Burma (496/4) 495 501 496 499 498/12

15-75 New India (1-4)	45	8
200 Oriental (125)	5310	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	186	14
100 Andhra Valley (30)	1665	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	14
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	162	3
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	0
100 Karachi (4)	241	4
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	188	12
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1628	12
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij X D	95	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	8
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	103	4
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapty Valley	772	8
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	37	12
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	727	8
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs 6)	184	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	237	8
50 Belapur Sugar (10-12)	203	2
250 B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	295	10
125 B'bay Burma (10)	498	12
50 Bombay Burma Con. (4)	165	0
8sh. B. B. Petrol	5-7-9	
50 B. Telephone (2-8)	116	4
100 I. Bleaching (nil)	117	8
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	540	0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	531	4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583	12
15 Scindia (As. 6)	21	4
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	83	0
25 Tata Oil	16	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	316	4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87	8
5 p.c. Central India	533	12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	12	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Hydro	163	2
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1626	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	196	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	4
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Smart Rise

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

There was active covering and there being a squeeze prices of August groundnuts recorded a rise of Rs. 4 to Rs. 58.

Last night options on September were declared at Rs. 10/2 and bulls have to take a long position to the extent of about 20 thousand tons. To-day prices opened at Rs. 10-91 and rose to Rs. 11 when the rise was checked by realising and prices declined to Rs. 10/14. February groundnuts opened to-day at Rs. 44/4 and after advancing to Rs. 44/8 prices declined to Rs. 43/13 on long liquidation. March was quoted Rs. 8/11/6.

Castorseeds and cottonseeds were fairly steady but the turnover was limited. There was some selling in cottonseed. London groundnuts are quoted at £14-15 and upcountry advices indicate shortage of rain.

Groundnut Aug. 58-0-0.
Groundnut Feb. 43-13-0.
Cottonseed Sept. 22-6-0.
Cottonseed Jan. 22-9-6.
Castorseed Sept. 34-11-0.
Castorseed May 36-8-0.

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Aug. 25.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Aug sellers	£12/0/0
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. Aug-Sept. sellers	£13/13/0
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. F. Aug-Sept. sellers	£14/7/6
Rapeseed, Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Aug-Sept. sellers	£13/10/0
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C. I. F. Aug-Sept. sellers	£13/2/6

LINSEED OIL.
London, Aug 25

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept. sellers	25/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept-Dec. sellers	£5/5

LANCASHIRE AND INDIAN COTTON

Further Activities To Extend Use Decided At Meeting

LONDON, August 25

Further activities in Lancashire to extend the use of Indian cotton were decided upon at a meeting of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee to-day.

It was also decided to take a stand at the British Textile Exhibition in London in February and to endeavour to secure the co-operation of all firms using Indian cotton so that there could be a more representative range of fabrics and yarns on view.

It was decided to discontinue for the present the visits of representatives of the Committee to India and to concentrate on the work at home.—Reuter.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 26

Wheat	10,121	cwts.
Linseed	3,628	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	34	cwts.
Gingellyseed	896	cwts.
Groundnuts	8,413	cwts.
Castorseed	847	cwts.
Rice	52,035	cwts.
Cottonseed	3,070	cwts.
Mowraseed	363	cwts.
Gram	1,422	cwts.
Joowar	225	cwts.
Barley	561	cwts.
Bajree	928	cwts.
Indian sugar	1,550	cwts.
Coal	735	tons.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, A

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Searching Examination Of Automobile Expert

Police Prosecutor Defines 'Momentum'

Question About Injuries To Child Killed At Colaba

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The examination of witnesses was concluded at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, in the case in which Major Adams is charged with rash and negligent driving, and thereby causing the death of Muriel Williams, the daughter of Quartermaster Williams of Colaba.

Mr. Thanavala, the Police Prosecutor, cross-examined Mr. Ore, an automobile expert, regarding the stability of the door handle, which is believed to have struck the deceased. Mathematics and physics were propounded in Court, much to the amusement of those present and the Magistrate requested Mr. Thanavala to be more explicit in his questions.

A medical witness from the British Military Hospital testified that the skull of the child victim was fractured.

The case was then adjourned until to-day when counsel will address the Court.

At the resumed hearing to-day before Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, of the case in which Major U. W. Adams is charged with having caused the death of Muriel Williams, the four-year old daughter of Quartermaster Sergeant Williams, by a rash and negligent act, while driving his car along upper Colaba Road, Mr. P. Ore, the Automobile engineer was further cross-examined.

Not A Mathematician

The witness in reply to Mr. Thanavala said that momentum was the speed at which the body moves. Mr. Thanavala said that momentum was mass into velocity and asked the witness whether that was not so.

Mr. Ore replied that as he was not a mathematician he could not say whether Mr. Thanavala's proposition was correct.

Witness was then subjected to a searching cross-examination on the mathematical value of weight and velocity.

Counsel then showed witness a wooden washer and a wooden pin and asked the witness whether it was not a fact that through wear and tear the washer would lose its grip on the pin and come off.

Witness replied that it was quite obvious that it would come off, provided there was nothing to hold it in position.

In the case of the door handle the washer was held in position by a metal panel which was fixed to the door and, therefore, even if the washer became loose or lost its grip on the shaft it would not come off as it was held in position.

The witness was shown the washer pertaining to the handle, which was found on the scene of the accident and he was asked to pass the washer through the shaft of the handle.

Witness said it could not be done as the shaft had been distorted by coming in contact with some hard object after it struck the ground.

Talking "Chinese."

You are talking "Chinese" to me, witness said to Mr. Thanavala, when under instructions from Inspector Chotia, he showed witness a wooden box arrangements and pointing to an aperture in it asked: "Does this correspond to that?"

The Magistrate asked Mr. Thanavala to be more explicit in his questions.

Does the rubber fixed to the aperture in the wooden box correspond to the washer? asked counsel.

Witness replied 'no' and pointed out that there was in addition a spring which occupied space.

Missed His Vocation

There was amusement at this stage when witness was shown a wooden handle and asked if it corresponded to the handle in the case. Witness replied in emphatic terms in the negative and said it was only made to "represent" the handle and not 'correspond'.

Mr. Thanavala—You have missed your vocation you should have been a lawyer.

Witness nodded in approval which sent the Court into roars of laughter.

Zig-Saw Puzzle

Mr. Vimadalal objected to the production of these zig-saw puzzles and asked the prosecution to experiment with the actual handle which was in Court.

Magistrate—I have allowed you Mr. Thanavalla ample liberty and allowed you to suppose and presume everything. The only question is whether the child was killed and how was it killed? It is not denied that the handle struck the child. The only question is whether the car was rashly and negligently driven? Confine yourself to this point and do not . . .

Mr. Thanavala:—If you will permit me to ask witness only this question.

Witness then explained to

(continued on page 4)

KISANS' "CHARTER OF DEMANDS"

Prof. Ranga Urges Congress To Accept It

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on his arrival here from Bombay after attending the All-India Kisan Committee, of which he is one of the General Secretaries, Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., said:

"I am glad our All-India Kisan Committee has amplified the All-India Peasants' charter of minimum demands stating in clear cut and practicable terms the peasants' attitude regarding their grievances and needs. In it we have made provision, in addition to the other items adopted at Lucknow, for the grant of permanency of tenure for all tenants, protection of the tenants of proprietary ryots, right of remission on failure of crops, tank-restoration funds, development of irrigation and drainage schemes, free grazing facilities elimination of bribery in public services, village panchayats for all villages, pice post card and inheritance and death duties and income-tax on the landed classes and the reservation of 75 per cent. of public expenditure for the uplift of the masses."

Asked about the proposal of the All-India Kisan Committee regarding the submission of a list of Kisan candidates for the acceptance of the Congress, Prof. Ranga said that the All-India Kisan Committee has rightly felt that under the present circumstances, the Indian peasants must resent a united front along with the other anti-imperialist forces such as the National Congress and the Trade Union Congress.

He has, therefore, urged upon the National Congress to accept its charter of minimum demands, drafted mainly for the practical purpose of immediate achievement even under the present regime and to adopt the candidates as its own selected by the Provincial Kisan Sabhas, so that the peasants can assure themselves of the presence of a real peasants-cum-Congress block within the provincial legislatures.—United Press.

LIBERALS FACED WITH ISOLATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 25.

Liberal circles in U. P. are again speculating regarding Pandit Malaviya's attitude towards the Congress in view of its policy towards the Communal Award defined in the Election Manifesto. An ill-conceived attempt is being made to incite him. It is, however, understood that Pandit Malaviya left to himself is in no mood to fight the Congress in its election campaign and the Liberals are running the grave risk being politically isolated in U. P. at least.

It is even rumoured that some topmost Liberal leaders may not seek election.

It is hoped some workable basis of co-operation will be devised between Pandit Malaviya and the Congress now and that Pandit Malaviya will resist the pressure of hotheads in his own Party.

PROFESSOR TOLD TO RESIGN

Part In Congress Politics Rouses Ire Of College Authorities

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 26.

Considerable resentment prevails in Hyderabad Congress circles over the decision of the D. G. National College Board, Hyderabad, asking Professor S. P Vaswani, a well-known Congress worker, to resign his professorship within three days, failing which, his services would be terminated.

The charge against the Professor is that he is taking active part in Congress politics which is evident from the fact that he is the Vice-President of the local Congress Committee. Further he lodged M. R. Masani of Bombay, on his visit to Sind recently, at his residence.

A public meeting is being called to condemn the decision of the Board of the D. G. National College.—United Press.

CONCRETE IDEAL IN NEW CONSTITUTION

C. P. Satrap On Potentiality Of Reforms

RAIPUR, August 26.

The hope that the new constitution would be capable of being worked towards a concrete ideal was expressed by the Governor in replying to an address presented by the Raipur Municipal Committee this morning at the Town Hall. His Excellency stated that whatever party might win the election it was essential that the main elements and functions of the life of the province should be represented in the Assembly.

Dealing with the complaint of inadequate representation of Chhattisgarh His Excellency said that a few seats here or there ought not to matter. What was required was real political influence in the inner councils of Government. The essence of all governmental action, as indeed in all other fields, in the present-day political and social conditions of India consisted in effecting a reconciliation of regional and communal rivalries.

The Bhandara Municipal Committee also presented an address.

His Excellency's visit will last four days.—A.P.

RAIPUR WELCOMES INDIAN GOVERNOR

RAIPUR: August 26.

His Excellency the Governor and party arrived at Raipur early this morning in a special saloon attached to the Calcutta Express. The station presented a festive appearance decorated with flags and festoons. The entire route to the house where His Excellency will be staying was lined by eager crowds who were anxious to have a view of their Indian Governor.—A.P.

HUBLI VOTERS' DIFFICULTIES

Collector Requested For Better Polling Plans

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, August 24.

Messrs. Gururao Valvekar and Shankerappa Devpur of the Hubli Taluka Congress Committee saw the Collector during the week-end and represented to him that the present division of the taluka into election groups was extremely inadequate and insufficient.

It is said that under the present Government scheme the Hubli Taluka excluding the town, is divided into five groups in which case voters from some of the villages, such as, Gamangatti and Sutagatti will have to cover distances of nearly 18 miles to reach the polling station at Byahatti. It is contended this was an unreasonable hardship which a village voter is made to bear for the exercise of his franchise.

The T. C. Committee have suggested that the taluka excluding the town should be divided into nine groups so that no voter will be more than six miles away from the polling station. Pertinent facts and figures and charts of the present and proposed groupings were presented to the Collector during the interview. A further representation was made that at the polling stations where the women voters were in considerable numbers separate arrangements should be made for the recording of their votes. The Collector has promised to consider the matter.

CANDIDATE FOR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Mr. G. M. Ali, Bar-at-Law, Adopted By Mussulmans Of Ratnagiri District

At a public meeting at Khed, Ratnagiri District, held under the auspices of the Khoti-Jamindar Sangh on Tuesday, it was unanimously resolved that Mr. G. Mohidin Ali, Bar-at-Law, should stand as a candidate for the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Muslim Constituency, Ratnagiri District.

Mr. G. M. Ali is a son of Khan Bahadur Sheikh Ali, ex-Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Poona.

Additional Secretary To Govt. Of India

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

I understand that Mr. B. N. Rau, an I. C. S. officer on special duty at the Reforms Office has been granted the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India from September next.

Jubbulpore.—In response to the request of Pt. D. P. Mishra, Government have agreed to lend the services of the Superintendent, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Saugor, for the period of six months in the first instance to the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee, and he is likely to join duty on the 1st September.

Grievances Of People Of Indian States

Dr. Pattabhi On Need For Publicity

"The time has come when the fierce light of publicity on the excesses and tyrannical acts of the Princes would no longer enable them to hide themselves in the underground of Indian India. Public opinion is growing on every side"—thus declared Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, winding up the meeting held on Monday night under the auspices of the All-India States Peoples' Conference to protest against the repressive policy of the Council of Administration in Jhabua and to appoint a Defence Committee on behalf of the workers and leaders who have been imprisoned in the State jails.

In every State public opinion was marching with such rapidity that any act of illegality or misrule could no longer be kept concealed. Public opinion was the enemy of all kinds of tyranny. Democracy thrived on it. So long they did not bring into the light of publicity the various acts of misrule committed inside the States, there was no hope for them.

Happy Sign.

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said that, it was a happy sign of the times that there was a change in the attitude of the Congress towards the problem of the Indian States. It was no longer one of hesitancy, or half-hearted support or timidity. The Congress had begun to realise that without the States marching side by side British India there could be no progress. The condition of the Indian body-politic, in the absence of such harmonious progress, would be analogous to the body of a paralysed person; the paralysed part being impotently dragged would act as a drag to the healthy part.

Dr. Pattabhi then referred to the amendment moved by Mr. Gadgil to the Congress Manifesto at the meeting of the A.I.C.C., as a consequence of which the Congress committed itself to the policy of fighting not only the Imperialism of British India, but also the decadent feudalism of Indian States.

Drawing Nearer

He thanked the All-India Congress Committee on behalf of the States' People for their sympathy, co-operation and helpfulness at this juncture by accepting Mr. Gadgil's amendment. Despite apparent difficulties, they were drawing nearer.

Earlier Mr. Manishankar Trivedi exposed the ingenious tactics of the authorities in stifling public criticism of their repressive acts under the shelter of 'Sub-judice' plea.

He cited the instance of Bikaner State. After keeping a number of public workers inside the jail without trial for about two years, the State authorities would object to anybody speaking on behalf of those innocent persons inside the jail on the ground that the Courts had not declared the verdict. He wondered what principles of justice inspired or guided these authorities.

Jhabua People's Cause

Mr. Jaynarayan Vyas said that the cause of the Jhabua people was the cause of the All-India States' People. He exhorted the audience to stand by the brave people of Jhabua in this hour of trial. The receptions that Mr. Kannayalal Vaidya at every station before he surrendered himself to the police showed that the people of Jhabua had been stirred as never before. The attachment of the properties of the Jain Vidyalaya was an event unique in the history of the struggle of the States' people for freedom.

The meeting then adopted a resolution, assuring support to the people of Jhabua in their struggle and appointing a Defence Committee.

KANAYALAL VAIDYA TAKES FOOD

Ceases Fast On Authorities Complying With His Demands

The Secretary of the All-India States Peoples Conference writes:

Information has been received in the office of the Indian States Peoples' Conference that Mr. Kanayalal Vaidya who is being tried on a charge of sedition in Jhabua and who had gone on a hunger strike as a protest against illtreatment and supply of bad food, has now commenced to take food on the State authorities having complied with his demands.

Verbal instructions are alleged to have been issued to the police not to allow any citizen of Thandla to stay in Jhabua, so long as the cases against Sit. Kanayalal Vaidya and others are being tried. All the Thandla people are being turned out of the town with great haste and special orders have, it is understood, been issued to the police to check the entry of some particular people into the State boundaries.

It is understood that a Jain gentleman of Bombay has gone to Jhabua and as a result of his intervention, Mr. Sobhagmal Porward one of the accused in the Jhabua sedition case may shortly be released on bail. It is learnt that advantage would be taken of his release to get a compromise effected between the administration and the People's Party.

Others suspect that this move as an attempt to create friction among the workers. The Political Agent of Malwa Division is also visiting Jhabua on the 29th and 30th instant. He will visit Thandla also.

BLACK FLAGS GREET BHAI PARMANAND

Women Express Resentment At Unchivalrous Remarks

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26.

Bhai Parmanand arrived here this morning and was received by women with black flags. As he alighted from the train five or six ladies surrounded him and demanded from him a withdrawal of the remarks about Congress Women Workers who went to jail during the Civil Disobedience days.

Bhai Parmanand tried to evade them by making his exit from a third class entrance, but as he came out a huge crowd of women assailed him with black flags. He tried to escape with the help of a police escort but the crowd was invincible.

He was permitted to go only after he made a statement to the effect that he said nothing about Congress Lady Workers.—A.P.

The resolution moved by Sardar Atma Singh, a prominent Congressman of Sheikhupura in a meeting of the District Board, Sheikhupura for the election of a non-official chairman fell through only three members out of the 36 voting for the resolution.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

HE'S QUIET NOW--- SO YOU'RE INSPECTOR WADE, EH --- I'LL LEAVE YOU IN CHARGE, SIR-
I'LL RIDE TO THE STATION AND GET HELP-
JUST A MINUTE, VERITY — SHOW DONAVAN YOUR CREDENTIALS FIRST!
OKAY— ALL IN ORDER-
THANK YOU, SIR-- I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!
LYMAN ANDERSON
WHEW! THAT WAS CLOSE-- I THOUGHT WADE HAD ME SPOTTED THEN!
7-30
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